Cambria Freeman.

A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

LUME X. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1876. NUMBER 38.

SAVE the COMMONWEALTH.

MATION OF GENERAL ELECTION.

[illegible] Act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, [illegible] regulate the General Election [illegible] Commonwealth," it is enjoined [illegible] public notice of said election [illegible] in said notice what officers [illegible], I, HERMAN BAUMER, [illegible] County of Cambria, do hereby [illegible] of Pennsylvania, [illegible] give notice to the electors of [illegible] that a General Election [illegible] County of Cambria on the [illegible] of November, A. D. 1876, (the [illegible] next following the [illegible] month) at which time [illegible] officers will be elected as

[illegible] electors at large and twenty-[illegible] district electors, from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to act as electors of [illegible] the President of the United [illegible] provided for by the Constitution [illegible] United States.

[illegible] in connection with the counties of [illegible] Somerset, for Congress.

[illegible] in connection with the county of [illegible] for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

[illegible] Members of the General Assembly [illegible] of Pennsylvania.

[illegible] Associate Judges for Cambria

[illegible] Sheriff for Cambria county.

[illegible] Directors of the Poor and House [illegible] Cambria county.

[illegible] Jury Commissioners for Cambria

[illegible] MAKE KNOWN AND GIVE NOTICE [illegible] place for holding the aforesaid [illegible] several wards, boroughs, districts [illegible] townships within said county are as

[illegible] district composed of the [illegible] to meet at Brady's school

[illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] to meet at the house of Dan[illegible]

[illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] to meet at School House No.

[illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] to meet at the house of [illegible] and township.

[illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] to meet at the Court House [illegible]

[illegible] composed of the Borough [illegible] to meet at School House No. 2,

[illegible] district composed of the [illegible] to meet at the school house

[illegible] district composed of the Borough [illegible] to meet at the school house

[illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] to meet at School House No.

[illegible] district composed of the Borough [illegible] to meet at the house of [illegible] borough.

[illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] to meet at School House [illegible] the village of St. Augustine, in

[illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] borough, to meet at school house [illegible] township.

[illegible] district composed of the Borough [illegible] to meet as follows: First [illegible] house of Peter Maitzie, in said First [illegible] at the house of John Swarz-[illegible] Ward.

[illegible] district composed of the Borough [illegible] to meet at the school house [illegible]

[illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] to meet at the school house in [illegible] in said township.

[illegible] district composed of the Borough [illegible] borough, to meet at the house of [illegible] in said borough.

[illegible] district composed of the Borough [illegible] to meet as follows: East [illegible] in said ward; West [illegible] Room, in the East ward,

[illegible] district composed of the Borough [illegible] to meet at the school house in

[illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] to meet at Dawson's school

[illegible] district composed of the Borough [illegible] to meet at the school house in

[illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] to meet at the house of Hen-[illegible] township.

[illegible] district composed of the Borough [illegible] to meet as follows: First [illegible] No. 3 in said ward; [illegible] of Jas. S. Strayer, Esq., [illegible] in said ward; Third Ward, at [illegible] Franklin street. In [illegible] Ward, at the house of John [illegible] Fifth Ward, at the house of [illegible] said ward; Sixth Ward, at [illegible] ward.

[illegible] composed of the Borough [illegible] to meet at the school house in

[illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] to meet at the warehouse [illegible] dwelling of Munster, in

[illegible] the district composed of the Borough [illegible] to meet as follows: First Ward, [illegible] Second Ward, at [illegible] said ward.

[illegible] district composed of the Borough [illegible] to meet at the school house in

[illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] to meet at the house of [illegible] township.

[illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] to meet at Jacoby's school

[illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] to meet at the Summer-[illegible] in the borough of Wilmore.

[illegible] district composed of the Borough [illegible] to meet at the school house

[illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] to meet at the house [illegible] township.

[illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] to meet at the school house [illegible] in said township.

[illegible] district composed of the Borough [illegible] to meet at the school house in

[illegible] district composed of the Borough [illegible] to meet at the Council chamber,

[illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] Washington, to meet at the school [illegible] Plane No. 4, in said township. [illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] to meet at the house of John [illegible] township.

[illegible] the district composed of the [illegible] to meet as follows: First Division [illegible] house of Jacob Ream in said [illegible] Division, at Beam's school [illegible] township.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

[illegible] to Article VIIIth of the new [illegible] certain sections of which read as

[illegible] Every male citizen twenty-one years of [illegible] the following qualifications, shall [illegible] to vote at all elections:

[illegible] He shall have been a citizen of the United [illegible] at least one month.

[illegible] He shall have resided in the State one [illegible] having previously been a qualified elector [illegible] citizen of the State, he shall [illegible] therefrom and returned, then six [illegible] immediately preceding the election.

[illegible] He shall have resided in the election [illegible] where he shall offer to vote at least two [illegible] immediately preceding the election.

[illegible] If twenty-two years of age, or upward, [illegible] paid within two years a State or [illegible] which shall have been assessed at least [illegible] and paid at least one month before the

[illegible] All elections by the citizens shall be by [illegible] Every ballot voted shall be numbered in [illegible] in which it shall be received, and the [illegible] recorded by the election officers on the [illegible] opposite the name of the elector who [illegible] the ballot. Any elector may write his [illegible] upon his ticket, or cause his name to be written [illegible] and attested by a citizen of the district. [illegible] officers shall be sworn or affirmed [illegible] how any elector shall have voted [illegible] required to do so as a witness in a judicial

[illegible] Electors shall in all cases except treason, [illegible] and breach or surety of the peace, be [illegible] from arrest during their attendance on [illegible] and in going to and returning therefrom. [illegible] Whenever any of the qualified electors [illegible] wealth shall be in active military [illegible] a requisition from the President of [illegible] States, or by authority from this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are or shall be prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual places of election.

SEC. 7. All laws regulating the holding of elections by the citizens for the registration of electors shall be uniform throughout the State, but no elector shall be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of his name not being registered.

SEC. 8. Any person who shall give or promise or offer to give to any elector any money, reward, or other valuable consideration, for his vote at any election, or for withholding the same, or who shall give or promise to give such consideration to any other person or party for such elector's vote, or for the withholding thereof, and any elector who shall receive or agree to receive, for himself or for another, any money, reward or other valuable consideration for his vote at an election, or for withholding the same, shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election; and an elector whose right to vote shall be challenged for such cause before the election officers, shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

SEC. 9. Any person who shall while a candidate for office be guilty of bribery, fraud, or wilful violation of any election law, shall be forever disqualified from holding any office of trust or profit in this Commonwealth; and any person convicted of wilful violation of the election laws shall, in addition to any penalties provided by law, be deprived of the right of suffrage absolutely for a term of four years.

SEC. 13. For the purpose of voting no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of this State or the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in a poor house or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in public prison.

SEC. 14. District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board of any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.

SEC. 15. No person shall be qualified to serve as an election officer who shall hold or shall within two months have held an office, or appointment, or employment in or under the government of the United States or of this State, or of any city or county, or any municipal board, commission or trust in any city, save only justices of the peace and aldermen, notaries public and persons in the militia service of the State; nor shall any election officer be eligible to any civil officer to be filled at an election at which he shall serve, save only to such subordinate municipal or local office, below the grade of city or county officers, as shall be designated by law.

And also to the following Acts of Assembly now in force in this State, viz:

ACT OF JANUARY 30, 1875.

SEC. 5. At all elections hereafter held under the laws of this Commonwealth, the polls shall be opened at seven o'clock, A. M., and close at six o'clock, P. M.

SEC. 7. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in an election board on the morning of an election, said vacancy shall be filled in conformity with existing laws.

The said Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1839, provides as follows, to wit:

That the Inspectors and Judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning of Tuesday, November 7th, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the next highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place. And in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who shall have received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place, and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers have been elected, present at the place of election, shall elect some of their number to fill the vacancy.

THE MODE OF VOTING.

The attention of all qualified voters is directed to the following Act of Assembly regulating the mode of voting in this Commonwealth:

CHANGE IN THE MODE OF VOTING.

An Act to regulating the mode of voting at all the elections in the several counties of this Commonwealth approved March 30th, 1866:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the qualified voters of the several counties of this commonwealth, at the general township, borough or special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for and be labelled outside "Judiciary"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all State officers voted for, and be labelled "State"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all County officers voted for, and be labelled "County"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all Township officers voted for, and be labelled "Township"; one ticket shall embrace the names of all Borough officers voted for, and be labelled "Borough";—and each class shall be deposited in a separate ballot-box.

GIVEN under my hand, at my office in Ebensburg, this third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and the independence of the United States of America the one hundredth.

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Oct. 3, 1876.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Having been appointed Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of the fund in the hands of HENRY WALTERS, Esq., administrator of S. A. KEPHART, late of Wilmore borough, deceased, as shown by his first and partial account, notice is hereby given that I will attend to the duties of said appointment at my office in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY OCTOBER 27th at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all parties interested must present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

GEO. W. OATMAN, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Oct. 4, 1876.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of the money in the hands of GEO. M. READE, Esq., trustee, arising from the sale of the real estate of EDWARD DONALDSON, deceased, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, the 17th day of NOVEMBER, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all parties may attend if they think proper.

ALVIN EVANS, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Oct. 4 1876.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to distribute the fund in the hands of WM. J. BUCK, assignee of WM. COLE, as shown by his first and partial account, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, the 6th day of NOVEMBER next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to attend to the duties of his said appointment, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

J. G. LAKE, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Oct. 6, 1876.-3t.

NOTICE.—IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY; No. 46, June Term, 1876.—Timothy H. Brooks vs. Josephine Brooks. *Alias Subpœna in Divorce.*

To the respondent above named: You are hereby required to appear at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Ebensburg, for the County of Cambria, on the first Monday of December next, to answer the complaint of the libelant in the above stated case.

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Sept. 27, 1876.-4t.

M. A. WESNER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Office recently occupied by M. J. Buck, M. D., in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at Mr. Buck's residence. [5-12,-72.]

ADVANCE THE LINES.

MAT. M'ARNO.

Awake, Americans to glory!
  Hark! hark! your country bids you rise;
Fair Freedom, with her bosom gory,
  Beseeches you, with tearful eyes,
To save her from the thieves and spoilers,
  Who trade within her temple doors,
  Who drive the commerce from her shores,
And starve her host of honest toilers.
    Advance the lines, advance!
      The avenging ballot's might
    Shall slay the crew of cormorants
      And vindicate the right.

Corruption, brazen, unmolested,
  Stalk unmasked in the noonday's glare,
Her wild and shameless face invested
  With charms to those who seek and share
The plunder wrung in cruel taxes
  From men who famine's pangs endure;
  While on the grave stones of the poor
The rascal chieftains whet their axes.
    Advance the lines, advance!
      The avenging ballot's might
    Shall slay the crew of cormorants
      And vindicate the right.

The hundred years that lie behind you,
  The hundred years that rise ahead,
The patriot memories that bind you,
  The blood of all your martyred dead—
Be these the monitors of duty
  Your arms to nerve, your hearts to warm,
  Until the white flower of Reform
Shall blossom in perennial beauty.
    Advance the lines, advance!
      The avenging ballot's might
    Shall kill the crew of cormorants
      And vindicate the right.

TILDEN AND TWEED.

THE PART MR. TILDEN PLAYED IN OVERWHELMING THE RING.

In the October number of the *North American Review*, a magazine of no party prejudices, Mr. Charles F. Wingate gives the fourth article of his series, "An Episode in Municipal Government," which treats of the shattering of the Tammany ring, and particularly of Mr. Tilden's part in the work. Mr. Wingate says:

During the month of August Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, who was chairman of the Democratic state central committee, held several conferences with Mr. Francis Kernan, ex-Governor Seymour, Mr. Charles O'Conor and Mr Oswald Ottendorfer, all eminent and respectable Democrats, to consider the situation. A programme of action was laid down and agreed upon by these gentleman which embraced as its main points the cutting loose from the whole Tammany organization, as it then existed, with the purification of the judiciary and the legislature. The great labor of giving effect to the plan was voluntarily assumed by Mr. Tilden, who, from beginning to end, both inspired and engineered this most dangerous of all the attacks on the ring. He was indefatigable in his exertions, and neglected no means calculated to unite the decent elements of the party in favor of reform. Among other things he issued a circular letter to 26,000 influential Democrats, in which he boldly declared that wherever the gangrene of corruption had reached the organization they must "take a knife and cut it out by the roots." He promised further that the present state of the local government should be made the subject of investigation and censure at the next state convention, and declared that the men who had caused the existing demoralization "would have to go under." This was strong language from a partisan politician, but it bore fruit in the hearty Democratic support of the reform ticket in the ensuing election, and in other undertakings which Mr. Tilden and his associates presently set on foot.

The "Seventy" was like other bodies of the same character; it was eminently respectable, but it realized too strongly that the eyes of the world were upon it, and accordingly indulged too much in posturing and debate, and not enough in steady work. Tweed and Sweeny, if they had at this time expressed their innermost sentiments, would probably have intimated a tolerably complete indifference to the debates and proceedings of the "Seventy," reserving their wrath and fear for the quiet, untiring sleuth like assiduity with which Mr. Tilden was ferreting out their wrong-doings, and pressing them home to the party stronghold. The "Seventy" doubtless annoyed and worried them, but the chairman of the Democratic central committee was fairly hunting them to earth. * * * The move on Hall's part was an ingenious one, and brought to his side a large portion of the press and the honest public feeling which clamored loudly for Connolly's instant resignation. That he could not long sustain himself was apparent enough to all. The vital question, however, was "Who is to succeed him?" The mayor and his confederates were straining every nerve to secure for themselves the appointment of the new comptroller, confidently hoping that if they could but do so the frauds might yet be concealed. Again they were disappointed. Mr. Tilden stood in their path.

It was on the evening of the 11th that Mayor Hall had thrown himself on the magnanimity of Mr. Connolly. On the 12th Connolly had mustered a sufficient degree of courage to inform him that he was "unable to submit himself as a vicarious sacrifice to satisfy the hungry appetite of adversaries for a victim," and that consequently he declined to resign. Having thus closed the correspondence, the wretched man abandoned himself to despair. In his utter wretchedness he finally bethought himself of Mr. Tilden, and through a friend begged for an interview. Somewhat surprised at the request, and not knowing what might come from it, Mr. Tilden appointed a meeting for the morning of the 15th. Then and there Connolly poured forth his whole soul. Declining to be his legal counsel or in any way to act for him, Mr. Tilden then frankly told him that he must resign his office, but on no account into the hands of his former confederates. The question then arose about his procuring money to carry on the city government notwithstanding the "Foley" injunction, and on that point Mr. Tilden desired time to consult with others, and deferred the rest of the interview until the evening. This anxiety on Mr. Tilden's part for a renewed interview was due to the fact that, on examining the laws after Connolly left him in the morning, he had noticed a singular enactment authorizing the comptroller to appoint a deputy, and to confer upon him for a definite period all his own official powers. This clause had been slipped into the act to enable Mr. Connolly to take a trip to Europe, which for some time he had desired to do; but Mr. Tilden instantly saw that the power therein conferred was equally available for the appointment of a deputy with full powers, and with the comptroller yet remaining nominally in office, though in New York. Here then, was the key of the situation. The reformers must take possession of Connolly, and through him and in face of his confederates, seize on the city treasury. That evening Mr. Tilden prepared the necessary papers, and the next morning at 10 o'clock Mr. Havemeyer, Mr. Connolly, and that gentleman's lawyers appeared. On the way one of these last stepped in to see Mr. P. B. Sweeny, who had at once been ready with his suggestion. It was that Mr. Connolly should resign, that a man of sufficient character to assume the whole work of investigation should succeed, and that Connolly should himself be protected. This course was strongly urged at the conference; but Mr. Tilden objected to allowing any voice to the ring in the matter of filling the succession, and he carried his point. Among those present at the interview was Mr. Andrew H. Green, and him Tilden suddenly designated as Connolly's deputy. A reluctant assent to this arrangement was at last extorted, the papers were speedily executed, and Mr. Connolly left the house only to accompany Mr. Green to the city hall, there to install him in office as deputy comptroller. Thus Mr. Tilden had actually appointed a city treasurer, and by so doing seized the very stronghold of the ring.

It was a veritable *coup d' etat*, and felt to be such by Mayor Hall. He at once appointed General George B. McClellan to the vacant office, and had the pleasure of seeing that gentleman promptly decline. Mr. Tilden's services were again in active requisition. Knowing full well that freedom from doubt as respects the law was no security at all in presence of the ring judges, and not being so childish as to share in the newborn confidence in Judge Barnard's ardor for reform, he felt the necessity of bringing every possible influence to bear. He accordingly sought out Chas. O'Conor, and obtained from him a volunteer opinion affirming the validity of Mr. Green's possession. A carriage was kept in waiting ready to take Mr. Tilden armed with this document to Judge Brady, and the plan was to get that magistrate to vacate the fraudulent orders of the ring judges as fast as they could issue them. The immediate publication of Mr. O'Conor's opinion obviated the necessity of having recourse to this dangerous expedient. The qestion of Mr. Green's right to his position had been referred by Hall to Mr. O'Gorman, the corporation counsel. Unscrupulous as he was, that official did not, however, venture to dispute so high an authority as Mr. O'Conor, and therefore advised the mayor to acquiesce. Every investigation afterwards made was the fruit of the possession of the comptroller's office by the reformers, and but for this success it is safe to say Tweed and his fellows might still be exerting a paramount influence in New York political affairs. Last and most important result of all, this move in the game fairly blocked for the ring its most promising avenue of escape—it finally drove them to bay. Though the ring was now fairly dislodged from the city treasury, and the fact of enormous frauds having been perpetrated established beyond all question, yet no specific acts of plunder had been traced to any individual, nor had the system under which the members of the ring divided their booty, if any such existed, been discovered. While investigating certain warrants drawn in favor of Keyser & Co., the indorsements to which were alleged to be forgeries, Mr. Tilden struck upon a clew which induced him to examine the books and papers of the Broadway bank, where not only the city but the individual accounts of several members of the ring had been kept. On comparing the books, memoranda of deposits and city warrants, he speedily became convinced that some undiscovered rule of proportion ran through them. He then set experts to work, and after some ten days of patient puzzling was rewarded by the whole system of division. The accounts of Tweed, Connolly, Sweeny, Watson and Woodward in various banks showed that on every warrant in favor of certain persons, the first named received about 24 per cent., the second 20 per cent., the third 10 per cent., and the last two 5 per cent. each. The proportions, however, were not absolutely exact; the variation, it is true, was not great, being less than 2 per cent., but still it existed. The perfect accuracy of Mr. Tilden's conclusions were demonstrated at last when, long subsequently, the ring contractor, Ingersoll, having turned state's evidence, explained this variation. It seems that, not content with raising each bill so that the original charge was reduced to 25 per cent. of the whole, these absolutely insatiable thieves had also caused the warrants to be ante-dated, in order that interest might be charged from such date to the time of payment. In this interest Tweed, for some reason, did not share, nor did it appear on the face of the bills, being computed subsequently to their approval and included in the warrant. Its presence, therefore, caused the greatest difficulty in the investigation to Mr. Tilden, and only when it was accounted for was the accuracy of his results absolutely verified. The success of this investigation was the most important link in the whole chain of evidence against the ring. It made it complete. At last the mask was completely torn from the face of Peter B. Sweeny, and he stood exposed with the rest. Up to this time the ring had through him maintained a sort of dubious footing in the possible measures of reform; and only a few days before the Broadway bank discoveries the ring organs had eagerly suggested that if men like Mr. Sweeny and Mr. Tiden would only act together, all would yet be well. This was over now. His share of the plunder was directly traced into the hands of each one of the confederates, and the legal evidence on which the subsequent actions for its recovery were based was complete.

* * * Those in charge of the legal proceedings against the members of the ring were, meanwhile, pressing them forward as rapidly as was consistent with the law's proverbial delay. Sweeny's case gave them the most trouble, for he had so skillfully hidden his tracks that great difficulty was found in getting sufficient proof upon which to find a bill against him. Indeed, it took Mr. Tilden not less than six months to explore, with an expert's aid, the devious path through which his share of the plunder reached its destination. Doubtless, the members of the ring hoped to yet tire out their pursuers; but fortunately there were a few patient, determined men, whom they could not weary nor silence nor throw off, steadily hunting them down. Foremost among these was Charles O'Conor, whose great name and unrelenting energy made him as formidable after the election as Mr. Tilden had been before. The difficulties these men had to overcome were, however, unseen by the general public, which was gradually settling down into the exasperating conviction that, after all, the heaviest peculators would escape scot-free, when suddenly, on the 16th of December, the city was startled by the announcement of Tweed's arrest. Shortly after the discharge of Tweed, the sessions of the legislature began at Albany, and the scene of active proceedings was transferred from New York to that city. The Rochester failure was partially repeated when the legislature met; for, though the composition of that body had been largely changed by the election, yet it was still impregnated with the old corrupt leaven. Accordingly, Mr. Tilden and his allies soon found that not much was to be accomplished beyond checking farther direct corruption and laying the foundations of future action. If it had accomplished nothing else, this legislature would yet be entitled to a grateful recollection from the fact it impeached the ring judges, taking steps towards cleansing that Augean stable, the New York city bench. The urging forward this the most practical and vital of all the measures of reform had both naturally and by common consent devolved on the bar association. The task was not devoid of danger to those who undertook it, and involved a prodigious amount of laborious investigation. It was, however, cheerfully assumed by a public spirited committee, and so vigorously prosecuted that in January all was ready, and on February 2, a memorial was presented to the legislatue praying for an investigation into the practices of certain members of the city bench. Mr. Tilden was naturally asked to present it, but declined in favor of Mr. Alvord, in order to conciliate a certain section of the legislature. A resolution was at once adopted empowering the judiciary committee of the assembly to proceed to New York and take testimony in the matter to which the memorial related.

On May 2 the assembly moved the impeachment of Judge Barnard, and Messrs. Vedder, Prince and Tilden were appointed a committee to present charges at the bar of the Senate. Their hold upon the bench was the great safeguard of the broken ring, and the actual impeachment of Barnard excited in the minds of all those who lived on city plunder the liveliest possible sense of alarm. A determined effort was therefore made to avert the consequences sure to ensue upon his removal. Fortunately, Mr. Tilden was a member of the legislature, and his remarkable practical ability in the management of men was again decisive at this most vital point of the whole struggle. Through his agency it was arranged that the managers should select such counsel as would be satisfactory to the bar association, and in this way the case was finally placed in the hands of Messrs. Van Cott, Pratt, Parsons and Stickney

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Getting Even with an Antagonist.

Some years ago the little village of Franklin, in one of our Western States, contained within its limits no two personages more antagonistic that John Hamilton and George Lewis. They were opposite in political views, belonged to different societies, and were constantly running counter to each other in all the affairs of life. There never was a term of court when they were not either plaintiff or defendant in some suit. Joe was a bachelor, and George, unfortunately for his happiness, was mated to one of the most tyrannical and expensive of the daughters of Eve. Their constant troubles resulting in lawsuits and quarrels, kept George, in conjunction with his wife's extravagance, always poor. One of these suits having gone through all the minor courts had been carried up to the Supreme Court. Now, it must not be supposed because the lady I refer to was objectionable in some respects she was equally so in all. Mrs. L. was certainly the handsomest and most stylish woman in Franklin, and none really admired her more than her husband's antagonist, Joe Hamilton. Well, one day there was an unheard of commotion in Franklin. A bachelor had eloped with a married woman. Who were the parties, suppose you? Why, none other than Joe Hamilton and Mrs. Lewis. George was absent from home at the time at Springfield, and would not return for some days. Every one was sympathizing with him in his affliction. "What a mean caper for Joe to take advantage of George's absence and elope with George's wife," was the general cry around the town. There were no telegraphs in that region then, or dispatches would have been sent to the injured one. In a few days, though, George drove up to his homestead now wifeless. The neighbors came flocking toward him, inquiring if he had heard the news. "Heard the news! Heard the news! No; what is it?" "Why, your wife has run off with Joe Hamilton." "Did she? Did she, really and honestly?" said George, with most imperturbable good humor and nonchalance. "Well, thank God, I am now even with Joe Hamilton at last!" There was no "racing and chasing" after the guilty pair, I assure you, for George considered his opponent most signally punished in taking care of Mrs. L. George gained his suit in the Supreme Court, for Joe failed to appear, and in a year or two, having been divorced, secured a most congenial, lovely wife. Joe's intended stab at his adversary was the making of the latter socially and financially. How frequently is the lesson taught before our eyes in every day life of that gun referred to by Hudibras, which

"Though well-aired at duck or plover,
Flies back and kicks the owner over."

ADAM DEFINED.—A Scotchman being examined by his minister, was asked, "What kind of a man was Adam?" "O, jist like ither folk." The minister insisted on having a more special description of the first man, and pressed for explanation.—"Weel," said the catechumen, "he was jist like Joe Simpson the horse couper." "How so," asked the minister. "Weel, naebody got ony thing by him, and many lost."

GOD gives food to every bird, but he does not bring it to the nest; in a like manner he gives us our daily bread, but by means of our daily work.

POPPING THE QUESTION.

The subject is too interesting to be introduced by any sage remarks. And yet it is important. Sometimes, many times, a man's happiness has depended on his manner of "popping the question." Many a time the girl has said "No," because the question was so worded that an affirmative did not come from the mouth naturally, and two lives that gravitated to each other with all their inward force, have been thrown suddenly apart, because the electric keys were not properly touched. Another writer corroborates the statement. "Oftentimes," says he, "a girl says 'no,' to an offer, when it is as plain as the nose on her face she means 'yes.' The best way to judge whether she is in earnest or not is to look straight into her eyes, and never mind her noes." There are some people that never "pop the question" but once. They are cautious; they love with their whole hearts before they ask that all-important question, and they never love again.—Others go through life "popping" to every girl they are fortunate enough to be introduced to, and to be treated civilly by, and are never answered "Yes." He that says bluntly, "Will you marry me?" has no music in his soul, or is a widower courting a house or farm. Once in a New York church, the young man who carried the collecting plate, before starting to collect, put his hand in his pocket, as usual, and put a shilling, as he supposed, on the plate and then passed it round among the congregation, which numbered many young and pretty girls. The girls as they looked at the plate, all seemed astonished and amused, and the young man, taking a glance at the plate, found that, in place of a shilling, he had put a conversation-lozenger on the plate, with the words, "Will you marry me?" in red letters, staring every body in the face. None of the young ladies, however, closed with the offer. A young gentleman, familiar with the Scriptures, happening to sit in a pew adjoining a young lady for whom he conceived a violent attachment, made his proposal in this way: He politely handed her a Bible open, with a pin stuck in the following text: 2d Epistle to John, v. 5—"And I beseech thee, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another." She returned it, pointing to the second chapter of Ruth, verse 10: "Then she fell on her face and bowed herself to the ground, and said unto him, why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou should'st take knowledge of me, seeing that I am a stranger?" He returned the book, pointing to the 12th verse of the Third Epistle to John—"Having many things to write unto you I would not write with paper and ink, but I trust to come unto you and speak face to face, that our joy be full." From the above interview a marriage took place in the ensuing month in the same church. A lady wants to know if a breach of promise suit can be instituted upon the following proposal, in writing:

"Angel! beneath whose folded wing
  My soul should rest,
Be mine! for lo! I've bought the ring,
  And all the rest
Of those house-treasures and etceteras,
Which every one who tries his state to better has."

It is certainly a breach of promise of poetry, if nothing else. "Popping the question" in Peru, is very romantic. The suitor appears on the appointed evening, with a gaily dressed troubadour, under the balcony of his beloved. The singer steps before the flower bedecked window, and sings her beauties in the name of her lover. He compares her size to that of a palm-tree, her lips to two blushing rosebuds, and her womanly form to that of the dove.—With assumed harshness the lady asks her lover, "Who are you, and what do you want?" He answers, with ardent confidence, "Thee love, I do adore! The stars live in the harmony of love, and why should not we, too, love each other?" Then the proud beauty gives herself away; she takes her flower wreath from her hair, and throws it down to her lover, promising to be his forever.

HOW HE RAISED A SENSATION.—They have in a certain town in Northern Pennsylvania two rival newspapers, which are published upon the same day of the week. The editors make desperate attempts to get ahead of each other in procuring items and the consequences are often amusing. Last week they were serious. The editor of *The Mouth Organ* devised a scheme which he calculated would lay *The Meat Axe* out cold. He employed a man to make an attempt to assassinate him just as his paper was going to press. He bought this man a six barreled revolver, and instructed him to rush into the office of *The Mouth Organ* at a certain hour, and begin to bang away at the editor, taking good care not to hit him. The editor intended to permit the villain to escape, and then he proposed to sit down and run out a sensational local, with half a column of head lines, about a "Dastardly Attempt at Assassination," "A Blow at a Free Press," &c., &c. The man with the revolver seemed really enthusiastic about it. When the appointed hour arrived the editor took a position near the door. In dashed the villain of the piece, with murder written all over his countenance, and began to bombard that journalist at once with reckless ferocity. The first shot took effect in the editorial calf; the second grazed his elbow; the third tore a channel across his scalp. The editor howled for the assassin to stop, but the assassin thought it was all a part of the play, so he emptied three more barrels at him, scratching him a little every time. Then the editor fainted from loss of blood, the assassin was arrested in real earnest, the editor of *The Meat Axe* rushed around, wrote a stunning account of the tragedy, and got his paper on the street, selling like wild, before *The Mouth Organ* man revived. But he is sick now. He says the assassin must have misunderstood his instructions, somehow, or else he was bribed by the proprietors of *The Meat Axe* to play false. And he does not care to organize any more schemes for getting in ahead with sensational items. He thinks now that a newspaper ought to be conducted upon a calmer basis.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

HINDOO PROVERBS.—"Stupid Mother, witless son." "He gives poison, and then goes to look up an antidote." "The foolish dove eludes the net, but the clever crow is taken in it." "There are men and men, stones and diamonds." "At night a rope looks like a serpent." "Kings have ears, but no eyes." "It is dark under the lamp."

Touching Story from Savannah.

A private letter from Augusta, Ga., to a Providence gentleman contains a touching narrative of heroism in fever stricken Savannah, which ought to have a wide publication as an impressive illustration of the noblest attributes of human nature. The writer is explaining that some business delay is caused by the grievous family affliction of an assistant, and goes on to say:

The death of a young brother, in Savannah, Monday morning, has thrown the whole family into the deepest grief—a young fellow, not much more than a boy, who martyred himself for the good of the people suffering with the yellow fever, and himself fell a victim. He was prescription clerk in Lippman's drug store there, and when the fever broke out the whole force left but the bookkeeper and him. A little later the bookkeeper left, and Charley ran the whole thing himself, till Lippman ordered him, by letter, to close the store. Then, instead of coming home, as his people kept begging him to do, he replied no. He felt it his duty to stay, and he went to work in Clay's drug store, putting up prescriptions, hundreds per day; no time to rest, no time for dinner. Clay took the fever and Charley nursed him, but he died. Charley still ran the store. His cook took the fever; he nursed her, and she recovered. Then a young friend, Symons; he nursed him and got him up, running the store all the time, day and night. He wrote his mother: "I have to get something to eat the best way I can. My cook is down. I have no time for myself, putting up prescriptions all day. When night comes I am so tired I can hardly put one foot before the other. I have not had my clothes off in a week, and I have not brushed my hair in four days." This, although ordinarily he was extremely neat and careful of his person. It sounds like old army times. At last, when Symons was up, Charley took sick. He wrote that he had taken the fever, but was feeling pretty strong and was confident of being up and at work again. Telegrams then began to pass ten or twenty a day, "Charley improving, with good care he will come through all right," and everything looked hopeful, when all at once "Charley is worse," and he began to sink, Symons nursing him in his turn and keeping up constant correspondence with Augusta by telegraph. Finally telegrams could be passed with difficulty, the telegraph boys refusing to carry the messages in Savannah. It was the worst quarter in the whole city. The last two telegrams received from Symons were: "I will stick to him to the last." "I shall not sleep to-night." And the brave young fellow kept his word; they both died the same night. Symons had never fully recovered and wore himself out waiting on his friend. They were two brave boys, were they not? Does it make any difference which side or which flag such souls fought for twelve years ago? Can't you reach out and shake hands over any distance? Charley was a brave soul. I could not help mourning his death; she ought not to regret that he stayed; and my esteem for him is so great that my little boy, now four years old, whose name before was only Arthur, is now Charles Arthur; and didn't I do right? His is a name that ought never to die, and it will live forever somewhere.—*Providence (R. I.) Journal, Oct. 10.*

Proportion of the Sexes.

A VERY INTERESTING MATHEMATICAL PROPOSITION.

A correspondent writes to us thus: A recent number of a scientific journal, speaking of the relative proportion of the sexes in the human race, declares that for every one hundred and fifty men that come into the world, one hundred and seventy two and one hundredths (100 72/100) women are born. I do not dispute these figures. I only ask for light. It appears, according to this, that there are some women who are only seventy-two one hundredths of a woman. What the remaining twenty-eight hundredths are I cannot imagine.

Now, what I want to know is this: If a woman of this kind marries a one hundred man and has a daughter will the daughter be an eighty-four one hundredths woman, or a ninety six one hundredths woman? And what will be the exact relationship between such a daughter and a seventy-six one-hundredths and her aunt and her eighty-seven one hundredth daughters, especially if the eighty-seven one hundredth girls marry the brothers of the ninety-six one hundredths girl, and so become not only her ninety eight one-hundredths first cousins but her ninety five one hundredth sisters-in-law, the aforesaid seventy six one-hundredth aunt becoming also the eighty nine one-hundredths mother-in-law of her eighty-eighth one-hundredth nephews, will the—the—. Let me see; where am I? It is an awful subject to tackel. Oh, Yes! I say if the seventy-six one-hundredth aunt—. But no. The question can't be solved in any such way as this. I give it up. The only way to get at it will be to do the sum in algebra somehow, making the daughter *x*, the aunt *y*, the first cousin *a*, and the mother-in-law *b*. Then, it seems to me, if you multiply the aunt by the daughter and divide the first cousin by the mother-in-law, in some way or other, or extract the square root of the cousins and subtract the result from the aunt, keeping the daughter as a common denominator, and at the same time making a decimal fraction of the mother in-law, perhaps the result might be satisfactory. But I am not certain. I am poor at mathematics. I wish the lightning-calculator would get at this, or that Prof. Tyndall would subject it to chemical analysis.—*Phila. Bulletin.*

A CALIFORNIA INCIDENT.—Mr. Joaquin Miller tells a curious California story, which recalls that of the cattle in Harte's "Gabriel Conroy." He describes an emigrant train passing over the prairie and meeting a herd of buffalo at full speed, and moved by one of the apparently insane impulses which sometimes seize animals. In an instant the immense herd had passed—there was no wagon, there were no men, oxen, or horses left; even their bodies were obliterated. The one survivor was a woman who was carried out of the horrible struggle on the back of one of the herd—how she never knew; her first consciousness was that she stood in safety upon a little hillock and the whirlwind had gone by.

A CLEAR conscience is the best law, and temperance the best physic.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
Friday Morning, - - Oct. 20, 1876.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:
SAMUEL J. TILDEN, of New York.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
THOS. A. HENDRICKS, of Indiana.

Democratic District Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS:
HON. JOHN REILLY, of Altoona.
STATE SENATOR:
W. FISK CONRAD, of Tyrone.

Democratic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN DOWNEY, Johnstown.
JAMES J. THOMAS, Carroll Twp.
SHERIFF:
JOHN RYAN, Cambria Borough.
ASSOCIATE JUDGES:
JOHN FLANAGAN, Stonycreek Twp.
JOHN D. THOMAS, Ebensburg.
POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR:
ISAAC N. WISSINGER, Blacklick Twp.
JURY COMMISSIONER:
JOSEPH CRAMER, Allegheny Twp.

THE Radical press and leaders have uttered so many falsehoods during the present campaign about Gov. Tilden's income tax that a vast majority of the people of the country have very naturally and very sensibly come to the conclusion that he ought to be the *income*-ing President, and they propose to vote accordingly.

◆

GRANT has issued a proclamation commanding the rifle clubs and other armed organizations in South Carolina to disperse within three days. He has also ordered Gen. Sherman to concentrate troops in that State, so far as available, from the Atlantic forces. These arbitrary proceedings will not be forgotten at the polls on the 7th of November next.

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WHAT will Pennsylvania do at the November election for Tilden and Hendricks? This is the question of the day and creates a very unusual interest throughout the country. We are firm in our belief that there is a settled determination on the part of the taxpayers of this State to have a new political deal and to drive the Goths and Vandals from the capital at Washington. In this political crusade against fraud and corruption we pledge the *people* of Cambria county to roll up a majority for Tilden and Hendricks such as they have never given since the Presidential election in 1856.

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IN pursuance of the call of the Chairman of the Republican County Committee, about one half the delegates to the recent nominating convention of that party re-assembled at the Court House, in this place, at 1 o'clock yesterday (Thursday) afternoon, and organized by calling William Jones, Esq., of Chest Springs, to the chair and selecting Edgar Evans, Esq., of Ebensburg, as Secretary. This on motion of A. Lloyd, Esq. The convention then proceeded to the choosing of Senatorial conferees, and in due time John C. Gates, Esq., of White township, and Abel Lloyd and Edgar Evans, Esqs., of this place, were selected, but no instructions were given them. No other business demanding attention, the convention, on motion, adjourned *sine die.*

◆

MORE troops for the South! This is the cheering news, says the Pittsburg *Post* of Monday, that comes from Washington this morning. The desperate conspirators against free government, with the verdict of the West against them, now boldly resort to the bayonet to decide the Presidential election. That Hayes connives at this, there can be no doubt, since neither he nor his friends protest against it. Every man who now votes for Hayes not only endorses the crimes of the present Administration but votes to make the bayonet the controlling element in all future elections. Can the American people afford to do this? Is liberty so worthless that they are ready to cast it away? Even the more moderate of the Hayes organs raise a warning voice against this assault upon the liberties of the people.

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THE long agony is over at last and the name of the Democratic candidate for State Senator in this district is W. Fisk Conrad, Esq., of Tyrone, whose nomination was effected on Saturday last by Mr. John G. C. Bearer, one of the conferees from this county, casting his vote for that gentleman in conjunction with the three conferees from Blair county. It is needless to say that we were anxious the honor should be conferred upon a Cambria county man, of whom there are several whose nomination would in our estimation have been equivalent to an election, but our preferences, which could not of course be taken into the reckoning, were not of a character to deter us from accepting the decision of the proper tribunal as binding upon all good Democrats, and hence, ever desirous as we are to be classed in that honorable category, we cheerfully accept the result and place at our mast-head to-day the name of the lucky man. Enjoying as we do only a slight acquaintance with Mr. Conrad, we cannot from our own knowledge inform our readers as to what manner of man he is in every particular, but we know enough about him to say that he is the possessor of much more than ordinary energy and intelligence, and that he is fully competent to perform the duties of the position to which we feel entirely confident, especially in view of the present aspect of affairs, that he will be triumphantly elected. If he is not, we are sure that Cambria county will not be to blame, as we have no hesitation in pledging him a majority here much larger than can possibly be given against him in his own county of Blair. Next week we shall have more to say on this subject, at which time we shall also pay our respects to the gentlemen named on our own county ticket.

The Recent Elections.

WE have no hesitation in saying that after the results of the recent elections in the States to which we will hereafter refer, no man of any political sagacity or foresight can any longer doubt or question the triumphant election of Tilden and Hendricks on the 7th day of November next. We need not waste either time or paper in referring to the recent victories in Georgia and Arkansas, as they are certain to cast their electoral votes for the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President; for although the Radical newspapers and stump orators of that party assert that the rebels, as they choose to denominate the Democrats of the South, overawed and intimidated the negro voters, the truth is, as the result in both States proves beyond a doubt, that thousands of negroes voted the Democratic ticket for the simple reason that they have discovered from bitter experience that their worst enemies are the corrupt and rapacious carpet-baggers, whose game is wholesale plunder and robbery of the negroes themselves. Experience is a severe but wholesome teacher, as well in private as in political affairs, and the negro voters, taught in the merciless school of carpet-bag infamy and plunder, are determined to assert their constitutional prerogatives and vote for the men in their own States who will protect them in their legal rights instead of filching from them their hard earnings to advance the political fortunes of thieves and scoundrels of every hue. So much, briefly stated, in regard to Georgia and Arkansas, whose glorious example every other Southern State, with the exception *perhaps* of South Carolina, will be sure to follow on the 7th of November next.

And now for the glorious northwest, the seat of political empire. Ohio, the home of Hayes, has substantially repudiated his pretensions to the Presidency, and in point of fact gives a Democratic victory. That State has been Republican for many years by majorities ranging from *twenty* to *forty* and even *one hundred thousand*. But the political sceptre has at last departed from Israel and the Republican State ticket has a beggarly majority of only about *six thousand*. The Democrats are full of vigor and fight, and they proclaim to their brethern in all other parts of the Union that they will give Tilden and Hendricks the vote of the State, at the coming election.

Let us now turn our eyes to Indiana, the home of Hendricks. How great and glorious and how satisfactory it is to have an honest, capable and pure gentleman like Thomas A. Hendricks associated on the same ticket with Samuel J. Tilden! The result of the election in that State is the highest and most emphatic compliment that could be paid to Governor Hendricks. Republican papers may sneer and carp at him, as they are doing, but the fact still remains that the result in Indiana is an honest, unbought endorsement of her noble son. All honor then to Thomas A Hendricks--a man who stands before the people of the entire Union as a pure and unimpeachable patriot. It was Hendrick's own State, noble and well deserving Indiana, that Morton selected as the battle ground on which to stake the political fortunes of Hayes for President, and the result of that decision has been the election of a sound old Democrat, "Blue Jeans" Williams, the farmers' and workingman's candidate for Governor, by a majority of little less than five thousand.

Of West Virginia the story we have to tell is of the same nature. The victory achieved by the Democrats and conservatives of that State is the most decisive they have ever won, the majority for Governor and the other candidates on the State ticket being from *nine* to *twelve* thousand.

Thus has it come to pass that no sane man can for a moment honestly question the triumph in November next of Tilden and Hendricks, whose election will be the forerunner of peace, happiness and prosperity to all sections of the country.

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THE result of the elections last week in Indiana, Ohio and West Virgina, determine the result of the Presidential election, and show the defeat of Hayes by 151 in the Electoral College, and that too after conceding him Ohio, which is, however, problematical in view of the fact that he was unable to increase his meagre majority of 1875. The electoral vote of the different States will in all probability be cast as follows:

FOR TILDEN.		FOR HAYES.	
Alabama	10	Colorado	3
Arkansas	6	Iowa	11
California	6	Illinois	21
Connecticut	6	Kansas	5
Delaware	3	Maine	7
Florida	4	Minnesota	5
Georgia	11	Massachusetts	13
Indiana	15	Nebraska	3
Kentucky	12	Nevada	3
Louisiana	8	Ohio	22
Maryland	8	Rhode Island	4
Michigan	11	South Carolina	7
Mississippi	8	Vermont	5
Missouri	15		
New Jersey	9		
New Hampshire	5		
New York	35		
North Carolina	10		
Oregon	3		
Pennsylvania	29		
Tennessee	12		
Texas	8		
Wisconsin	10		
West Virginia	5		
Virginia	11		
Totals	260		109

Tilden's majority 151

◆

THE Democratic House of Representatives, in spite of the Radical Senate, reduced the expenses as compared with those of 1875, about 33 millions. And Robeson, Belknap and other Radical heads of Departments, had demanded about 34 millions more for 1876 than they spent in 1875. Thus the Democratic House of Representatives reduced expenses about 67 millions in all, or an average of about seventeen dollars a head for every man, woman and child, black and white, in the United States. If the Radicals had obtained a majority in the present House they would have approved the estimates of their own Secretaries, and increased the expenses say 34 millions over those of 1875. Whereas the Democrats *reduced* the expenses to 65 millions less than they would have been under Radical rule.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

To Arms! To Arms!

CHAIRMAN M'CLELLAND ORDERS THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY INTO LINE—A SHARP CONTEST FOR THE STATE.

Hon. Wm. M'Clelland, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, has issued the following address to the people of Pennsylvania. In a few days he will announce appointments for meetings in every section of the State, and a strong array of the ablest orators will be called into the field. Ohio and Indiana being considered settled by both sides for November, the campaigners from those States will be thrown into Pennsylvania. General Tom Ewing and General Morgan, of Ohio, the great leaders against the resumption bill of 1875, will speak in the interior and western counties; Senator Wallace, Governors Hendricks, Curtin, and Bigler will commence in a few days, and speak daily until the election, and the entire force of party orators will be pressed into the service. The report of the Committee is that the Democrats are thoroughly inspirited by the favorable results of the October elections, and there will certainly be a desperate contest for the electoral vote of Pennsylvania. Following is the address:

COMMITTEE ROOMS,
HARRISBURG, October 12, 1876.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

We congratulate you on the victory won by the people in the great States of Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia on Tuesday last.

The contest was one of desperate energy and unscrupulous use of power by our opponents.

We have carried the States of Indiana and West Virginia by decided majorities, and have substantially a victory in Ohio, the home of the Presidential candidate of the Republican party, for if it be saved to them at all it is "as by fire."

All who have desired purity of administration and loved constitutional government have united with us in this desperate struggle with official patronage, money and power.

The people have won.

Hate, money and fraud have been found unable to cope with a sincere desire for Reform and Constitutional Government.

The prestige of success is with "Tilden, Hendricks and Reform." We have beaten the enemy upon a field of their own choosing. Our lines are unbroken; their forces are demoralized and retreating. "Forward" is now the word.

Pennsylvania is to be won. Our fight is to be an aggressive one. The township and county organizations will press the contest in every locality with vigor and determination. Arouse the people. Attack the enemy. Demand an answer for the wrongs of the past and the ills of the present. Arraign them for business depression, for dishonest government, for extravagance in administration, for broken law and delayed reconstruction. All old issues have passed away; there is nothing left to them to explain or defend. Our opponents are upon trial.

The issues of the canvass are sharply defined. The people demand and they will have honest government and an end to Grantism. They demand and they will have reduction of taxation and decrease of expenditure. They demand and they will have a change of financial policy, through which a sound basis will be reached by an easier road than that of universal bankruptcy, which those in power persist in following. They demand and they will have an end of hate and a beginning of peace and unity.

We ask the aid of all who believe that the hour for change has come. The questions are those of country and not of party and in the coming struggle in November we believe that every patriot will be with us in the final victory over the corrupt practices and official power of an universally detested Federal administration.

By order of the State Committee,
WM. MCCLELLAND, Chairman.

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LET THE TRUTH BE TOLD.—The Hollidaysburg *Register* is more zealous than wise when it assails the loyalty of Hon. John Reilly. It may subserve the heated partisanship of Mr. Over, or some one for him, to howl "a copperhead of the John Reilly stripe," and "debt incurred in putting down the rebellion of Mr. Reilly's Democratic friends." In this city Mr. Reilly's unionism is well known. During the dark days of the rebellion he was one of a trusted committee to raise funds to procure men to fill the quota of Altoona without resort to draft. Then, he was simply a clerk, with not a dollar outside of his salary, out of which he kept himself and ministered to the wants of his aged parents. He was earnest and sincere in his efforts to procure both money and men for the prosecution of the war—a fact never questioned until now. The sum of $175 was tendered to each member of that committee for their services, but Mr. Reilly was the only one that positively refused to accept a cent of the money. His co-laborers were then in very favorable circumstances and some of them to day are quite wealthy. Three of the committee were Republicans and still maintain the faith. His unionism was not of the blatant kind, but pure and unselfish. He not only did his duty to his country in the hour of its greatest peril, but he aided to protect the laboring men in our great workshops and their families. The *Register* in its hot-headed attacks upon Mr. Reilly does itself no credit and the Republican party no good. A few more such untruthful onslaughts as we have noted will not diminish Mr. R.'s majority in this city but rather increase it. We do not believe that our candidate, Gen. Campbell, will sanction these utterances of the *Register*, and will regret them as highly injudicious in the face of the truth.—*Altoona Tribune.*

◆

REDUCING THE DEMOCRATIC VOTE WITH GOVERNMENT ARMS.—An Associated Press despatch from Charleston, S. C., received on Monday night, says: "The joint canvass of Charleston county by the Democrats and Republicans, which has been in progress for some days, resulted in a serious colision to-day, at Cainhoy, about nine miles from here. It had been agreed that both whites and blacks should attend the meeting without arms. During the speaking an altercation arose between two individuals of opposite parties. A shot having been fired by one of them, the negroes belonging to the State militia, and composing the large majority of the meeting, obtained their muskets, which were secreted near by, and simultaneously a volley was fired into the unarmed whites from the bushes skirting a neighboring ravine. The whites being few in number and altogether unprepared for a fight, retreated hastily to the steamboat which had brought them from the city, but not before two of their number had been killed and fourteen wounded.—The dead were left on the field in possession of the negroes. About eighty whites left the city this evening for Cainhoy to recover the bodies and to afford protection to the whites of that vicinity, who are in dread of being attacked or burned out.

—Indiana polled over 400,000 votes last Tuesday week.

THE national Democratic committee, of which Hon. A. S. Hewitt is chairman, has issued an address of congratulation to the people of the United States upon the results of the recent elections. The committee rejoices that these elections give assurance of decisive majorities for the allied forces of Democracy and Reform in November. Upon the three States of West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana were concentrated all the influence of the administration, all their efforts and all the vast sums of money forced from the one hundred thousand office-holders of the party in power. These were fearful odds, not again to be contended against so concentrated; for in the November elections the contest will be in every one of thirty-eight States upon the same day. Nevertheless, against these odds the Democrats and Reformers of West Virginia and Indiana have been victorious, and in Ohio they have all but rescued a State hitherto deemed hopeless, and have created an assurance of victory in November. The address arraigns the administration and the Republican party at considerable length and with much vigor, and contains these inspiriting words, addressed alike to Republicans and Democrats:

The victory won, the victory still to be won, will be a deliverance as much to Republicans as to Democrats. The patriotic masses of the Republican party may be thankful that the misdeeds of their unworthy leaders have been rebuked and are to be arrested. The suffering whites of the South may lift up their heads to greet the dawn of a better day for them as well as the nation at large. The colored citizen may share the general joy that he will soon cease to be the stock in trade of corrupt politicians but shall enjoy his rightful liberties and his equality before the law amid universal good will. As for the Reform Democracy, to whose standard Victory has been tied, with all her garlands on, it only remains for them to welcome every ally, every friend, close up the ranks and press on, shoulder to shoulder under the banner and with the one watchword, "Reform."

◆

A SURGICAL OPERATION.—The Millerstown, Pa., *Ledger* says: A very critical surgical operation was performed this (Friday) morning upon John Addison, son of U. H. Ward, at Ward's mill, in Tuscarora township. The facts of the case are these: On Wednesday evening the child was at his grandfather's, John Ward, who lives across Raccoon creek, and was eating chestnuts, when a portion of a nut lodged in his windpipe. It was not thought to be serious at the time, but some time afterward he experienced great difficulty in breathing, and he was brought to Millerstown to Dr. Stites, who made an unsuccessful effort to remove the obstruction. The child was taken home again, in the hope that nature would exercise its functions and move it. All day Thursday the little fellow suffered much, and his neck began to swell. On Friday morning a consultation was held between Drs. S. L. Kurtz, of Reading, who is encamped on Capt. Ulsh's farm, I. N. Grubb, Thompsontown, J. B. Eby, and Harry Stites, of Newport, and S. Stites, of Millerstown, when it was determined that the only course to pursue was to operate on the patient for tracheotomy, in order to remove the obstruction. Accordingly Dr. Kurtz was selected as chief operator, and the remainder of the physicians as assistants. Johnny was placed under the influence of an anaesthetic, and the operation proceeded with. An incision was made in the neck immediately under the chin, and in a short time a quarter of a chestnut was removed from the child's windpipe. The wound was dressed, and Johnny showed signs of life, and in a short time he had recovered enough to convince the surgeons that the operation was a successful one. At this writing, 2 o'clock P. M., the boy is doing as well as can possibly be expected under the circumstances. Drs. Harry and Samuel Stites have the case in charge, and have hopes of ultimate recovery. The child will be three years old in December.

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CENTENNIAL AWARDS.—THE GREAT COMPETITION IN THE PIANO DEPARTMENT. —*Steinway & Sons Against the World.*—A special dispatch from Philadelphia to the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, dated Sept. 27th, says: The agony of exhibitors as to awards is over. The formal ceremonies of announcement were held this evening in Judges' Hall. President Hawley, for the Centennial Commission, presented the lists of those to whom diplomas and medals had been decreed to the President of the United States, who delivered them to the several foreign and State commissioners. Owing to the fierce competition among piano manufactures, the greatest interest was manifested to know who had carried off the highest honors. Steinway & Sons, as usual, are the victors, and the judges at Philadelphia have indorsed the verdicts of the juries at Paris and at Vienna. Forty different makers, comprising all the most noted at home and abroad, competed, and the American Steinway is the best. The following extract, which will serve as an illustration, tells why the judges in their report recommended the awarding of a diploma and medal to Steinway for the greatest concert capacity in grand pianos, as also the highest degree of excellence in all their styles, viz: "Largest volume, purity and duration of tone, and extraordinary carrying capacity, with precision and durability of mechanism; also, novel disposition of the string and construction and bracing of the frame." After this follows a minute description and indorsement of six of the principal and most valuable of Steinway & Sons' patents.

◆

MATERIAL FOR A NOVEL.—Here is a story that tells itself, and is true. Several years ago a young army officer heard in a Topeka church a voice so sweet that his soul was touched. He sought the young singer's acquaintance, and found her struggling to make headway against poverty and misfortune. She wished to go abroad and study music. The officer pledged his fortune to enable her to go to Italy and finish her musical education in Florence and Milan. With womanly pride she declined the offer, and strove to accomplish her purpose by singing at concerts in small towns in the East and by giving music lessons in Boston. The lieutenant's regard for her was increased, and he renewed the offer of pecuniary aid, coupling with it a proposal of marriage. About four years ago they were married in New York, and at noon of the wedding day the bride sailed for Italy and her husband set out for Arizona, whither he had been ordered by the Government. Every foreign mail brought him tidings of her success. She won a great triumph at Florence, and secured an engagement to sing in one of the leading theatres in Europe. She had determined to return to America in November, and to rejoin her husband in Southern California, where he was constructing a military telegraph. On September 5 he received from Italy this message: "Minnie died August 24."

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THE RESULT IN INDIANA.—Official returns from all the counties in the State show a net majority of 5,494 for Williams, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and on Congressmen the Democrats have a total majority of about 7,000, while the candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction is re-elected by about 10,000 majority. The rest of the Democratic State ticket has between 7,000 and 8,000 majority. Ohio is still to be heard from officially, and the Republicans may know the reason why.

News and Other Notings.

--Harrison, of Indiana, is going to stump New Jersey. He knows how it is himself.

—The Empress of Brazil will spend the winter in Egypt. The Dom is still on the wing.

—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* named the child before it was born. It said: "Anything less than 15,000 majority in Ohio will be a defeat."

—A Mexican woman living near Los Angeles, California, has been married twenty years and has twenty children, her age being under thirty-five.

—Isaac Roberts, of Abington, Montgomery county, and his family were recently poisoned by eating toadstools instead of mushrooms. Two of his children died.

—A family of systematic murderers has been discovered at Montagne, Texas. Seven of them, well armed, are besieged by an incensed community, and will be starved out.

—It is claimed that the earnings of the Pennsylvania Railroad from passenger traffic during the Centennial season have been without precedent in this country, England or France.

—Mr. Woods, of Lewistown, owns the trunk in which the parchment copy of the Repeal of the Stamp Act was brought to this country in March, 1776. It is but 15 inches long and 6 wide.

—A Newfoundland dog in Toronto, sixteen years old, wears three medals, each representing a human life saved. He is gray and toothless, and is carefully provided for by the mother superior of a convent.

—Barnes' majority in Ohio is so small that the official vote is withheld for fear that to announce it now would cause all the Hayes and Wheeler clubs in the country to disband at once, instead of waiting till the November election.

—Frank W. Deshler, teller of the Franklin National Bank, Columbus, O., committed suicide Saturday afternoon by shooting himself through the heart in the presence of his wife. The act was brought about by domestic infelicity.

—Hon. John W. Foster reports to the Department of Agriculture that "in Mexico there exists the agricultural capacity to produce all the coffee that can be consumed in the United States, and of a quality equal to the best grown in any country."

—The Democratic Executive Committee of South Carolina requests that the people of the State observe the 26th of October as a day of fasting and prayer to Almighty God for his blessing upon the cause of reform in which the people are now engaged.

—Dr. N. B. Brisbine, who formerly resided in Harrisburg and practiced there, but now resides at Lancaster, and G. A. Miller, of that city, were convicted Friday of producing an abortion upon, and causing the death of, Mary Busser, of Penn township, Lancaster, county.

—A man at Fairview, Ky., with a craving for liquor, after selling everything of value where with to buy the stimulant, took his few months old child and traded it over the bar for a drink of whiskey. The child was afterward redeemed by the mother on paying for the liquor.

—Jones, the boss liar of the New York *Times*, who thinks he is doing such valiant work for Hayes and Wheeler, stands charged "with selling obscene literature in Albany," and as yet has put in no denial. Such is the head light Radicalism sticks up to show the way for decent men to vote.

—A dead body was found by the side of the Panhandle railroad track in the Thirty-sixth ward in Pittsburg on Saturday morning. One hand was cut off and there was a frightful gash in the skull. It is supposed to have been a man named Greenawalt, from a passbook found in a pocket.

—The rooster fights well this year. In Chippewa township, Beaver county, a rooster, the other day, killed a hawk in a fair fight in the presence of his harem. The contest lasted fully an hour, at the expiration of which the hawk fell over dead and the rooster was left master of the field.

—A young man, nineteen years of age, named O. E. Moser, of New York, was so charmed by the appearance of a lady whom he met at his father's residence for the first time on last Friday, that he became temporarily insane from love, and behaved with so much violence that he was placed in confinement.

—Saturday afternoon a man named Russell, from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, attempted to cross the railroad track at Lincoln, Neb., when a switch-engine, making a flying switch of flat cars, dashed into the wagon, completely demolishing it and instantly killing Mrs. Russell, her daughter and son. Russell was terribly mangled and will die.

—The Know Nothing oath of the American Alliance is, "I solemnly swear that I will vote for no person aspiring to an official position in this country who is not an American citizen by birth. So help me God." Rutherford B. Hayes has accepted the nomination of this bigoted association for President with full knowledge of its principles and purposes.

—An ingenious Democrat of Catletsburg, Ky., at a flag raising in that village put a rooster in a box which he attached to the baeyards, and so arranged the cover of the box that when the box struck the top of the staff the cover would fly open. His plan worked like a charm. The moment the cover flew open the rooster lighted on the top of the staff and commenced crowing vigorously amid the cheers of the spectators.

—The dead body of Henry Shaffer, a cattle-dealer, aged 48 years, was found in the woods of West Deer Creek township, Allegheny county, on Friday morning, and the condition of the corpse gave evidence of a dreadful murder. The head was crushed out of all shape, the pockets rifled and a portion of the clothing carried away. Henry Lenkner, a partner of the deceased, was arrested next day and committed to jail on suspicion of having committed the deed.

—About noon, Saturday, an attempt was make to rob the Empire Bank, at Allentown. The cashier, Mr. Medlar, was alone in the bank at the time. A stranger entered one door and asked for change for a two-dollar bill. Just then two other strangers entered and questioned him on the rate of interest allowed to depositors. The cashier suspected the men and watched them. He detected the first customer with his hand inside the railing, trying to grab a box of money. He was roughly addressed, when the three men beat a hasty retreat.

—Will wonders never cease? Mr. L. H. Brown, residing at Gibraltar, a short distance below Reading, says that himself and cousin were out gunning the other day, and were a short distance from Seidel's hill, when they saw a large chicken hawk flying towards them from the Schuylkill river. They saw that the hawk had something in his talons, and that brave bird was shot. He came down with a bounce, when it was discerned that he had caught a black bass that measured fourteen inches in length and 12 inches in circumference.

—A Jefferson City special to the St. Louis *Evening Dispatch* says James Myers, son of Sheriff Myers, of that county, shot and killed George Bacchus, a feeble old German, living in the northern part of the city, about 10 o'clock Monday morning. The story runs that young Myers had been too intimate with the daughter of Bacchus and had been forbidden the house. On the morning in question Myers called on Bacchus and an altercation ensued. Shortly afterwards Myers shot the old man in his own yard, putting fourteen buckshot into his body. Myers was arrested.

The Main Buildings
OF PHILADELPHIA.

WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES

The firm started in a small corner of the old brick building at Sixth and Market, now somewhat changed by the iron fronted building, covering four lots, and known far and near as OAK HALL.

The house is exclusively devoted to clothing for men and boys, and is popular because of the large stock, low prices, and thoroughly reliable methods of business originated and still carried on there.

THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT AT *Thirteenth and Market street is a wonder to the throngs of people daily visiting it. It covers 2½ acres in the heart of the city, and on one grand floor is found between one and two million dollars in*

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
SHIRTS AND FURNISHING GOODS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES,
RUBBER GOODS,
LADIES' COATS.

The rules of the house prevent anything but safe dealing for even the most inexperienced buyers. The large volume of business allows the smallest kind of profits, so that goods are nowhere cheaper and seldom so cheap elsewhere.

An odd feature of the business is to invite and insist on customers returning goods and taking back the money if they are not satisfied.

Wanamaker's Warehouses

Visitors Welcome!

WANAMAKER'S WAREHOUSES

Thirteenth and Market, and Sixth and Market are well worth visiting, and Mr. Wanamaker assures a welcome to visitors, whether they care to buy or not.

Wanamaker's Warehouses

JOHN WANAMAKER.

1876. CAMPAIGN. 1876
TILDEN & HENDRICKS
MARCHING CLUBS
SUPPLIED WITH
HATS, CAPS, Capes and Torche
CALL AND SEE SAMPLES.
R. H. PALMER & CO
LIMITED,
NO. 151 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, P

Monongahela House,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
J. McDonald Crossan, - - - - - Propriet
Reduction of Rates:
Rooms, with Board, $3 to $4, according to location.

☞ PASSENGER ELEVATOR RUNNING DAY AND NIGHT, MAKING ALL F EASY OF ACCESS. SAFEGUARDS AGAINST FIRE OF THE BEST ORDER. VENTILA OF THE HOUSE PERFECT. HAS THE IMPROVED ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH F CHAMBER.

This House is eligibly located on the corner of Smithfield and Water Streets, in the imm ate vicinity of the manufacturing agencies, and commands a fine view of the Monongahela and surroundings.

"LA PIERRE" HOUSE,
CORNER BROAD AND CHESTNUT STREE
PHILADELPHIA.

This House, most pleasantly located on Broad and Chestnut streets, has all the mode provements, including Passenger Elevator, &c. It is first class in all its appointments per day from $2.50 to $4, according to length of time and location of room.

STREET CARS RUN DIRECT TO CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

[10-20.-4m.] J. BUTTERWORTH, Propriet

--A Denver (Colorado) special to the Kansas City *Times* says: Laplatta county, claimed by Republicans, gives 103 Democratic majority for Patterson for Congress. Hinsdale, San Juan and Rio Grande must be officially reported to determine the result, though the Republican State ticket will be successful by a meagre majority.

—The States of Ohio and Indiana are so districted that nothing short of a revolution in politics like that of 1874 can affect the Republican strength. The apparent gains of the Republican party in the choice of representatives must be credited to this cause. A conclusive Democratic majority in the popular vote in Indiana or Ohio may at any time leave the strength of the Radical party in Congressional representatives, or members of the Legislature unshaken. This, remarks the Harrisburg *Patriot*, is not of course as it ought to be, but it is as it is.

—The Pottstown *Ledger* says: Edmund Sisler, Esq., of this borough, has shown us five ears of corn of unusual size, grown on his farm in Coventry township, Chester county, farmed by Mr. Jacob Pennypacker. The five weigh eight pounds, and the grains are large; the smallest ear has 18 rows and the largest 22. The corn is of the Chester County Mammoth variety. As the weight of a bushel of corn is 72 pounds, it would take just 45 such ears as these to make a bushel. If any of the farmers of this part of the Schuylkill Valley can beat these big ears, we would like to know it.

—News of a probable triple murder has been received from Bucksport, Me. The victims are an aged man named Trim, his daughter, Mrs. Thayer and her little girl. Trim's house and buildings were burned the previous night. His charred remains were found in the debris of the carriage house, a bloody trail was found leading from the house to the rear of the barn and it is supposed Mrs. Thayer and her daughter were murdered, and dragged to the barn, but they have not been found. Mrs. Thayer was known to have had $800 in the house and plunder is supposed to have been the incentive.

—On Thursday morning three boilers in the iron mills of Zug & Co., Pittsburgh, exploded with terrific force, destroying the building and machinery to a large extent, and causing a frightful loss of life and maiming of others. Fourteen persons were killed, four injured so as to leave no hope for recovery, and twenty-nine others more or less injured, some probably fatally. The mill had been idle for some months, owing to the failure of Mr. Zug, but had been purchased and put in operation a few weeks ago by Mr. Anthony Keating and others. The loss is estimated at $15,000 to $20,000.

—A sanguinary conflict between
ber of tramps and drunken miners
on Saturday morning near Shamokin
Northumberland coal region. The
lasted several hours, and resulted
death of three participants—Nat
Joe Lardner and Geo. Goudy. The
former were tramps, and the latter
who was until recently employed
the collieries of the Mineral Run
and Railroad Company at Sunbury.
strikers from one of the mines in the
trict were also engaged in the
of these, John Dugan, otherwise
"Big Bully," was thrown over
ment along the Shamokin branch
Northern Central railroad, and
killed by a passing train. Dugan
erally cut to pieces, the whole
ninety heavily loaded coal cars
over him. After the fight some of the
ty went to another part of the
the Schuylkill county border, and
mitted numerous acts of violence.

—Mr. Frank Barnum, of
Hotel, Kansas City, who was
dered for the valuables on his
Sulphur Springs, near
on the 6th or 7th inst., had a
vivid presentiment of his end
before it came. He dreamed of
tacked by two men who struck
agely on the head. Then the
a young Spanish lady whom he
in South America appeared at his
In one hand she held a cross
other a photograph with drops of
upon in She addressed him in Spanish
ing, "Francis, your life is in danger
God help you!" She then dropped
photograph upon the floor and
He arose, he thought, and
pick up the blood stained picture
he approached it also vanished
strange dream so impressed him
wrote about it to his wife. The
dated the 6th of October and
day and the next he was killed.
der was effected by repeated
head—a strange fulfillment of his
Mr. Barnum was born in Syracuse
and when a young man was
Legation in Chili. At the time
death he was general agent of the
nooga Railroad.

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—The official returns of Arkansas
recent election for Governor
lows: Miller, Democrat, 71,28
Republican, 37,906; Democratic
33,992. In 1874 the Republican
ticket against Garland, and
76,453 votes for Governor. In
of the same year the Democratic
Congress was 42,671, and the Rep
vote was 22,308.

HE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,
RIDAY, - - OCT. 20, 1876.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

$250.

OW EASY IT IS TO PUT TO FLIGHT A COUPLE OF RECKLESS LIARS.

HO WANTS the MONEY?

The Cambria Herald and Johnstown bune have asserted without a shadow truth that Mr. John Ryan, the Democratic nominee for Sheriff, purchased his nomination. The undersigned will place any Bank in Cambria county Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, provided a like of money will be placed in the same k by any one else, as a bet of the utter sity of the charge. If any one will prove t John Ryan offered any delegate any ey to support him for the nomination Sheriff, or authorized any one to do so, whole sum deposited—Five Hundred llars—shall go to the party proving said ge; and if the party fails to prove said ge within five days after the acceptance of this offer, the Five Hundred Dollars shall be given to the undersigned.

Again, if the party fails to substantiate e above, if he proves that John Ryan, or y one authorized by him, bought persuaded, or induced in any manner whatever, delegates to the number of six, or y other number, to leave the nominating vention in Ebensburg, the Five Hundred Dollars shall be given to that man; ing to do so the Five Hundred Dollars l be given to the undersigned.

This proposition to be accepted by October 25th, before the Cambria *Freeman* Johnstown *Democrat* for next week are ued.

Now, if these propositions are not accepted, will not these newspaper editors of the rald and *Tribune* stand branded as unrupulous liars?

Gentlemen, "Put up or shut up."

L. D. WOODRUFF,
hairman Democratic County Committee.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

—The fruit tree peddlers are once more ing whom they may devour.

—Reilly and Reform or Campbell and rruption. Choose ye between them!

—You snow how it was yourself on Sunday last, provided of course your abiding is in this latitude.

—W. Fisk Conrad will be our next State ator, let who will be nominated against . Mark the prediction.

—"Bob" Johnston's latest: Why is the her like Mr. Lyte, principal, etc.? Because it keeps cool (keeps school).

—There will be no lack of straws to break Campbell's back when election day es around. That's *Reilly* so in our estimation a-yhow.

—Messrs. Kinney & Campbell, druggists, nstown, Pa., desire to purchase one hundred pounds of ginseng. Call on or address above. [10-20-4.]

—C. T. Roberts, Esq., is a strong temperance man, but we doubt very much whether relishes the kind of Lemon-aid the ring ticians of his own party are anxious to have him indulge in. But wait and see—that's all.

—A two-and-a-half year old son of Mr. Henry Kelly, of Green township, Indiana county, died not long since from injuries received the day previous by falling from a e he was attempting to climb.

—Mr. N. S. North, of Canoe township, Indiana county, produced on his farm this season a pumpkin which weighed ninety-six pounds and measured around its largest circumference five feet, ten inches.

—An Indiana county man sent to Philadelphia not long since a load of choice apples, and after the freight and commission charges were deducted he had just *twenty two* cents as his net profit on the entire lot.

—Judge Kinkead, Sheriff Baumer, Deputy Sheriff O'Donnell, Wm. H. Sechler, Esq., Brother James, of the *Herald*, and several other residents of this place, principally ladies, are taking in the beauties of the Centennial this week.

—Why suffer with a bad cold if one bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a cough of the worst kind. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold for 25 cents per bottle, or five bottles for $1.00, in every respectable drug store in the United States.

—Our kind friends and nearest neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. A. Y. Jones, will please accept the thanks of ourself and wife for an invitation to attend their "tin wedding" at the residence of Judge Kinkead (father of Mrs. Jones), on Wednesday evening of next week.

—Boss Traugh, of the Hollidaysburg *Standard*, was presented with an "Acme" pear the other day which measured fourteen inches in circumference and weighed one pound and a quarter. That makes a *pair* of "Acmes," don't it, B. T.—an Acme press and an Acme pear.

—A Democratic meeting will be held at Dumond's, in Blacklick township, at 2 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday, Oct. 24th, and a meeting will convene at the Belsano school house, in said township, at 6 o'clock, p. m., of the same day. Competent speakers will be present at both meetings.

—Wm. H. Killinger was sent to the penitentiary from Blair county this week for a term of two years, with twenty dollars fine and costs of prosecution. His crime was larceny, to which he plead guilty. For a like offence, also confessed, Henry Cooper is to remain in the county jail for three months.

—The tenth annual session of the Cambria County Teachers' Institute will be held in the Court House, in this place, during the third week of next month (November), and our worthy County Superintendent, Mr. Berg, is determined that no effort shall be wanting on his part to make it a complete success.

—The Democratic pole raising in this place may be considered off, for the present at least, not from any lack of enthusiasm in the good cause but from a belief that more efficient work can be done in another direction. All persons therefore who contemplated a visit to our town to-morrow to witness the pole raising will do well to stay at home.

—Gen. Jacob M. Campbell, Republican candidate for Congress in this district, was in Altoona on Monday morning last, and the *Mirror* thinks it probable that he was explaining to the foreign-born citizens over there the secrets of the old Know Nothing party, of which he was a member. Wonder if he is an "honorary member" of the American Alliance?

—So numerous and so sudden have been the shiftings of the Republican Senatorial kaleidoscope within the last day or two that it is almost impossible to keep the run of matters, but at the time of going to press it looks as if a peace of some kind had been patched up with John A. Lemmon as the one altogether lovely." But how was it done? Aye, there's the rub. Time alone will tell.

—The Altoona *Mirror* has been told that everywhere throughout northern Cambria Mr. Reilly will run away ahead of his ticket. There is no reason why Cambria should not give him as grand a majority this time as it did before. He had not then been tried in public life; now we know full well that he is competent, faithful and honest, because we have his record to prove it—therefore everybody who voted for him before should do so.

—Mr. F. N. Burk, agent for the Union Horse Insurance Company of Blair county, expresses himself as well pleased with his experience among the farmers of Cambria, and has no doubt they will all yet see the importance of having their horses insured against the depredations of thieves as well as against death in any shape. It is only a few days since a valuable horse was stolen in Hollidaysburg, and no one can tell whose turn will come next.

—It has been openly charged time and again by the *Voice and Echo* that Gen. Jacob M. Campbell was President of a Know-Nothing lodge in Johnstown a few years ago, and that subsequently he belonged to a proscriptive order known as the "American Mechanics"—both of which charges have not been and cannot be denied by even so reckless a party journal as the Johnstown *Tribune*. What do our foreign-born citizens propose to do about it?

—Legally speaking it is not a dear thing now to shoot deer, as deer hunting is in season, but in view of the scarcity of such game we opine that it would be a dear experience to go in quest of deer in this region. Better come down to things cheap and spend your time and money in purchasing dry goods, groceries and other needful merchandise at the low-priced cash store of Myers & Lloyd, High street, Ebensburg, where bargains await all who wish to profit by them.

—The martial band which accompanied the Loretto delegation to the Chest Springs meeting broke in on the fervid eloquence of Mr. Horne soon after he had warmed up to his subject, and the result was that many of his hearers hurried to the door of the hall to see what was to be seen on the outside of the building. Whereat we concluded that to their ears at least there is less music in a Horne than there is in a fife and drum. More's the pity, perhaps—for the fife and drum.

—It is perfectly safe to set down as one of the *Tribune's* lies, which are always contemptable, the assertion that leading workers of Irish descent in the Democratic party protested against the nomination of Sheriff Baumer for State Senator. No class of our citizens would have more heartily endorsed such a consummation than Irishmen and the descendants of Irishmen, and nobody could know this fact better than the editor of the Johnstown *Tribune* if he was willing to listen to and be guided by the truth.

—An exchange wants to know if time is money how to get the cash out of the time of need. Well that depends a good deal on the kind of a need it is, but if it should happen to embrace a suit of made-up clothing fit for any man or youth to wear, it is easy enough to get the cash out of it by saving your dimes in the making of purchases at the mammoth clothing emporium of Godfrey Wolff, next door to the post-office, Altoona, where everything in the line of clothing, hats, caps, furnishing goods, etc., are kept in great profusion and sold at the lowest prices.

—All who have noted the fact, and especially those who live in the immediate vicinity of the Union school building, are profuse in their praise of the good discipline which has been so fully inaugurated in our borough schools under the efficient management of Mr. Frank Lyte, principal in charge. The task he has accomplished was by no means a light one, but the light of experience has enabled him to become master of the situation, and it is no more than proper that a light such as Mr. Lyte possesses should not be hiden under a half bushel, or even three pecks.

—A little son of Mr. John Schlosser, a resident of the village of Summerhill, in Croyle township, fell from a grape-vine swing on Thursday of last week and sustained injuries of a character likely to prove fatal, if indeed they have not already resulted in his death. The only hurt apparent at the time was the fracture of the bones of the right wrist, which was properly adjusted by Dr. Luke, but subsequently the lad's hand and arm began to mortify, and although still living on Monday night last, the probabilities were that he coould not survive. His age is about twelve years.

—A brother, half brother and brother-in-law of Messrs. J. H. and Philip Crouse, of this place, were at work in Zug's mill, Pittsburgh, when the terrible explosion took place in that establishment, the former being at the time within fifteen feet of the boilers which blew up, but all of them escaped without injury of any kind. A portion of the flying debris also struck and demolished one side of the house occupied by the mother of the above named gentlemen, which was situated only a short distance from the scene of the explosion, but strange to say none of the inmates suffered so much as a scratch.

—Mr. Henry Gore, a well known Republican citizen of Cambria borough sent a communication to the Johnstown *Tribune* in reply to a scurrilous attack on Mr. Ryan and a "highfalutin" puff of Mr. Davis made by a correspondent of that paper signing himself "Jake," but as Tom Swank declined to publish Mr. Gore's letter, that gentleman has furnished a copy of it to the Johnstown *Democrat*, in which it appears this week. A "proof" of the letter was to have been sent to us, or at least was expected by us, on Monday night, but as it did not come into our hands until Thursday morning, we are forced to give it the go-by until next week.

—In Siam the parties to a lawsuit are all put under cold water and the one who stands the pressure longest wins the suit. In this country the thing is reversed—the litigants get into hot water and are kept there as long as possible. So much for lawsuits, and now let us say a word or two about some other kind of suits—suits of clothing for instance—which we have no hesitation in saying can be purchased from Jas. J. Murphy, of Star Clothing Hall, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown at prices so low that no man with a few dollars in his pocket can invest his cash to a better advantage. And the suits are substantial, neat, sylish and well made.

—The Bellefonte *Watchman* never fails to unbosom itself in language *Meek* or *Fureyous*, as the case may seem to demand, and is always talking to the point and saying its say in the fewest and fittest words possible. In proof whereof witness the following excerpt from its last issue: The Johnstown *Voice and Echo* has got the long end of the string on the Congressional question in that district. It charges Col. Jacob M. Campbell, the Radical nominee, with being a Know Nothing and furnishes the facts to prove it, and Col. Campbell knows that to run for Congress in that district with any such a record would be just about as sensible and exciting as to turn a stump-tailed bull out to fight hornets.

—A pocket-book containing several railroad passes, telegraph franks, etc., but "nary" cent of money, was picked up on the railroad track at Huntingdon, on Thursday of last week, by Mr. John Quinn, who was not long in discovering that the property belonged to Wm. Thaw, Esq., second Vice President of the Pa. R. R. Co., to whom it was returned in due time through Hon. John Scott, who happened to be in Huntingdon at the time. How the pocket-book came to be where it was found, and why there was no money in it, is accounted for by the fact that Mr. Thaw and another gentleman named Barnes had been made the victims of pick-pockets on a sleeping car the night previous, the former losing about $500 and the latter $100.

—We stated three weeks ago on the authority of a gentleman who took the trouble to investigate the matter, that there were in Washington, Gallitzin, Allegheny and Clearfield townships, including of course the several boroughs within said limits, twenty-four venerable citizens whose ages ranged from eighty to ninety-five years, but the item had not traveled far before the old gentlemen referred to were all crowded into Gallitzin township; yet it took two weeks and a day for the news, even in that shape, to reach the Johnstown *Tribune*, which might have had it from first hands and *correctly* without going to the trouble of even giving the FREEMAN credit for the information furnished.

—On Saturday last the Chairman of the Republican Committee of Blair county issued a call for the reassembling on Thursday (yesterday) of the late county convention for the purpose of selecting Senatorial conferees in place of the ones at present acting in that capacity, and on Monday Chairman Woleslagle of this bailiwick followed suit with a summons to the Republican convention of Cambria county to come together again in this place on the same day. These calls may be accepted as mere flyers, and although at the time of putting our paper to press we have no information as to the result in either case, we fell safe in saying that both moves were made in the interest of John A. Lemon and with a view to intimidate Mr. Roberts and his friends and thus bring about the nomination of Mr. Lemon. P. S. Since the above was put in type Mr. Roberts has flew the track and Lemon has been left "monarch of all he surveys." And then what? Well just wait a while and see.

—Our respected townsman, C. T. Roberts, Esq., has sent to the Johnstown *Tribune* a card withdrawing his name from the Republican Senatorial contest, thereby leaving the friends of Col. Lemon to fight it out in their own peculiar way and abide the consequences. Penning as we do this item on Wednesday morning, we cannot say, in view of Mr. Roberts' withdrawal, what action will be taken by the Republican county convention, should it come together again as proposed, but whether it selects new conferees or endorses the ones selected by Mr. Roberts, the fact remains that the latter will not be present at any future conference unless something should come to pass which does not now seem to enter into the philosophy of Republican politics in this Senatorial district.

—Mr. George Hartzell, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of Johnstown, and the father of our worthy friend, Jas. E. Hartzell, of Pittsburgh, was struck by the fourth section of a special passenger train on the Pa. R. R., near the Viaduct, below Sommerhill, this county, about 1 o'clock on Monday afternoon last, and killed instantly. The unfortunate man had stepped from the north to the south track to avoid an approaching freight train, and thus placed himself in the way of the special train going west, with the sad result already stated. When his body was picked up it was found that his skull had been crushed in, both of his arms and one of his legs had been broken and nearly all of his ribs fractured. The remains were taken to his home and interred in Sandy Vale cemetery on Wednesday afternoon.

—The Republican Senatorial conference was brought to a sudden conclusion and the proposed assembling of the Republican conventions of Blair and Cambria counties very effectually nipped in the bud by the appearance in our midst, on Wednesday night last, of Col. Lemon's conferees, accompanied by the chairman of the Republican committee of Blair county, who at once proceeded to the task of interviewing the three conferees of Mr. Roberts, a gentleman who was at the time no candidate, his card of withdrawal being then in print. What transpired during the conference is of course unknown to us, but the conclusion reached may be summed up in these few simple words: John A. Lemon was then and there nominated and is now the candidate of the Republican party of this district for State Senator. Did we say this district? Well we'll take that back and substitute Blair county, because Mr. Roberts' conferees had no right to act in the premises, that gentleman having by his voluntary withdrawal from the contest deprived them of all the power they had.

—Tom Davis and his prospective deputy, Harry Kinkead, with a few other congenial spirits, were at the Chest Springs meeting on Saturday last, but as Mr. Ryan was likewise on the ground they didn't have a word to say about the alleged attempt of that gentleman to buy his nomination for Sheriff, which they dare not assert in his presence, knowing as they do that it is as base a lie as was ever invented. We defy them to produce one scintilla of proof that Mr. Ryan or any person acting under his instructions or with his consent, sought to secure his nomination by bribing or attempting to bribe any delegate to the late county convention to either vote for him direct or to shirk in any way the duty of voting for some one else. We say we defy them to prove it, and more than that, we are instructed to bet any amount of money they are willing to cover that indubitable evidence can be produced that Mr. Ryan never made such an offer or never instructed or gave permission to any one else to make such an offer for him. So now, Mr. Ringsters, it devolves upon you to either put up or dry up.

* * *

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—We are sorry indeed to learn that the elegant dwelling house, with all its contents except a sewing machine, of Mr. John G. C. Bearer, of Susquehanna township, (one of the participants in the recent Democratic Senatorial conference at Cresson), was totally destroyed by fire about 10 o'clock on Sunday morning last. The immediate cause of the catastrophe is believed to have been a spark thrown from one of the flues, as the fire was first discovered on the roof. Mr. Bearer and wife were in Carrolltown attending church when the conflagration occurred, the only inmates of the house being three of the children, the oldest of whom is not more than ten years. As soon as Mr. Bearer received the alarming intelligence his first thought was about the peril of his children, and mounting his horse he put the animal to its utmost speed, and actually reached home, as he himself assured us, a distance of fully six miles from Carrolltown, in the remarkably brief space of twenty-eight minutes. What was his inexpressible joy to find after this hasty journey was accomplished that his children were all safe—a joy which left no room for immediate regrets at the other great misfortune which had really befallen him. Mr. B. estimates his entire loss at about $3,000, on which there is an insurance (in the Cambria Mutual) of only $800. He has our sincere sympathies, as well as the sympathy of all who know him, in the sad misfortune which for the time being has deprived himself and family of a good home.

* * *

MONONGAHELA HOUSE, PITTSBURGH.—J. McDonald Crossen, proprietor of this well known and popular house, announces elsewhere in this paper a reduction of rates. The "Monongahela" has been for many years the favorite stopping place for tourists, families, merchants, commercial agents and the business public. It is situated, most pleasantly, in the business centre of the city, with all desirable surroundings, commanding an elegant view of the Monongahela River, its City improvements the Steamboat Landings, and other objects of interest, to the stranger or visitor. It is the most desirable house to stop at west of the mountains, to which thousands will cheerfully attest. It fronts on three of the main avenues of the city, namely, Water street, Smithfield street and First avenue. The rooms are large and the ventilation of the house is perfect throughout. It is provided with large promenades; Passenger Elevator, [running night and day]; each chamber with the electric telegraph; Reading rooms, with the leading journals of all the principal cities on file, &c. The tables are supplied with the best the country affords. The cuisine department is not excelled, if equalled in the United States; you are at home at once in this house. Stop once at the Monongahela house. You will never regret it and will always return to it when on a visit to that city.

* * *

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT ST. BONIFACE.—We are indebted to Mr. H. C. Devine for the following glad tidings from northern Cambria:

On Saturday evening, 14th inst., there was a rally of the Democrats of Chest township, at the School House in the village of St. Boniface, for the purpose of organizing a Tilden, Hendricks Reform Club. On motion of A. Anna, Esq., C. Yeager, was called to the chair, and Thos. Ott and Jacob Thomas, Esqs., were chosen Vice Presidents and H. C. Devine Secretary. Mr. James Thomas one of our candidates for Assembly, being present, was loudly called upon to address the meeting, and responded in a stirring speech on the present unfortunate crisis in our national affairs. H. J. Hads, Esq., of Chest Springs, followed in an hour's speech on the derelictions of the Republican party, after which Mr. Thomas called upon the Secretary to read the by-laws for the government of the Club, which were unanimously adopted as the sentiments of the "St. Boniface Tilden and Hendricks Reform Club." Over fifty names were thereupon enrolled, and many others who were deterred from attending owing to the inclemency of the weather, will be added at the next meeting. The following members of the Club were then chosen as permanent officers: Thos. Ott, President; A. Anna and Conrad Yeager, Vice Presidents; H. C. Devine, Secretary; Paul Yahnor, Treasurer. Arrangements will be perfected to hold a large meeting on Saturday 28th inst., when able speakers from a distance will be secured to adress the meeting.

* * *

PHILADELPHIA AND THE EXPOSITION.—In this paper will be found the advertisement of the "La Pierre" House, Philadelphia. This house has been for many years one of the most desirable places to put up at in that city. The location is unsurpassed. The rooms are large and well ventilated Splendidly furnished throughout. Every attention is paid to the wants and comforts of guests. The tables are supplied with the best the market affords. The price per day is from $2,50 to $4, according to location of room, &c.

THE POLE RAISING AT CHEST SPRINGS. Despite the inclemency of the weather, for the day was exceedingly wet and cold, the Democratic meeting and pole raising at Chest Springs on Saturday last, thanks to the patriotism and good judgment of the Democrats of that vicinity was in every respect a most decided success. True the ceremonies were somewhat delayed in consequence of the late arrival of the delegation from Carrolltown, who brought with them some of the tackling requisite for raising the pole, but when it did go up it went up grandly and without a mishap of any kind. And a splendid hickory pole it is, straight as an arrow, pretty as a well turned *leg*-al appendage of the female persuasion, and withal one hundred and thirty-eight feet, two inches in height. After the pole had been raised to the perpendicular and properly secured, all the ropes except the halyards were taken down, and the magnificent flag presented by Hon. John Reilly was run up to half mast and thrown to the breeze amid three vociferous cheers and a "tiger" for the star spangled banner and the noble hearted gentleman who had so thoughtfully provided it for the occasion. This done, the meeting was organized in a large hall near the scene of activities, where eloquent and forcible speeches, replete with the most irresistable and indisputable arguments, were delivered by R. L. Johnston, Esq., of this place, N. Horne, Esq., of Johnstown, and F. P. Tierney, Esq., of Altoona, whose eloquent efforts were to all appearances productive of the very best results. During the progress of the meeting, which it is proper to say was attended by a very respectable delegation from this place, headed by a martial band, a party from Loretto appeared upon the scene with drums beating, a flag flying and a "bloody shirt" waving, the latter of which was stretched upon a wooden frame and bountifully sprinkled with beet juice or some other equally effective substitute for the "sanguinary gore" itself. But enough of this, and now let us say that to Messrs. Frank Cramer, J. A. Wertner, Jos. Cramer, Daniel C. Little, S. A. M'Gough and H. J. Hads is due in an especial manner the credit of conceiving and carrying out to a successful issue the laborious task of felling, hauling, splicing and putting on the iron bands which held each of the several parts so firmly and securely to the others. And a more perfect job of the kind we are sure was never executed, the splicing having been so well done that were it not for the iron bands, which were fitted to the pole with a neatness and accuracy we have never seen equalled, it would have been difficult to tell where the pieces were joined together, thanks to the mechanical skill of the three gentlemen first named, who made the bands and the splices and finished the work complete.

* * *

AN ADMIRABLE LECTURE.—The blind orator, Prof. H. McGinnes, delivered a lecture at the Court House in this place, on Monday evening last, on the subject of "Education as it is and as it should be," which was listened to by a comparatively small but very attentive and really delighted audience. And good reason they had for being delighted, as the lecture was in truth an eloquent, instructive and to some extent amusing effort, the subject being not only treated in a masterly style throughout, but the language employed was the choisest and most fitting we have ever listened to. The lecturer, notwithstanding the great misfortune which has befallen him, displayed deep research, careful thought and sound reasoning, to which must be added a thorough acquaintance with ancient and modern history. After pointing out the blessings of a religious education and the evils of a purely worldly training, which he did in a way that could not but be accepted as sound and truthful from any denominational standpoint, the speaker entered upon the most interesting part of his discourse, in which he handled without gloves the widespread and very censurable practice in the schools and colleges of the present day of impartnig a merely superficial education to the pupils—that is to teach a little of everything and not much of anything. His views on this subject were graphic and truthful in an eminent degree, as all will admit who had the pleasure of listening to his fine oration. Those who did not enjoy that pleasure missed a rare literary treat, but will yet have a chance, we hope, to hear him at no distant day, as the probabilities are that he will deliver another lecture here before long, the subject of which will be "Edmund Burke, the champion in the British Parliament of American liberty."

* * *

FALL NOVELTIES
NOW OPEN AT
HUGUS & HACKE'S
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Our various departments are now replete with all the novelties for the present and approaching season. We direct special attention to our complete stock of

BLACK DRESS SILKS,

all of the most celebrated brands, and the wear of which we guarantee. Also

250 NEW SHADES 250
PLAIN COLORED SILKS,

from $1.25 to $2.50 per yard. These are the best bargains we have ever offered in Silk Goods, being less than last season,s prices, notwithstanding the great advance. We offer extra good value in BLACK and COLORED CASHMERES, and an immense assortment of all the new styles of

DRESS GOODS,
CLOAKS, SACQUES AND SHAWLS.

We have now open and will continue to receive during the season specialties in FRENCH and BERLIN CLOAKS and SACQUES, which will be sold at lower rates than ever before.

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, LINENS,
AND
GENERAL HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.

☞ Our stock of these is always the largest and our prices the lowest.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth Avenue and Market St.,
Pittsburgh.

* * *

FATAL ACCIDENT.—We clip from Monday's issue of the Johnstown *Tribune* the following account of a fatal railroad accident which occurred at Lilly's Station on Friday evening last. The unfortunate man is said to have been a former resident of Conemaugh borough, but of this we are not certain. The *Tribune* says:

> In Saturday's issue we made note of an accident near Lilly's, on the previous evening, by which a man named O'Neill lost his life. His first name was given as James, but it should have been Franklin, as it was wrongly reported to us. It seems that he left his work at the mines to go over to the station for an evening paper, and while crossing the track a freight train came along. The gentleman was hard of hearing, and therefore did not notice its approach, and the engineer supposed he would get out of the way in time. Mr. O'Neill was knocked down by the pilot of the locomotive, and ground up under the wheels. The singular part of this accident is that one of his legs, which was cut off, has not yet been found, and it is supposed it was carried off by becoming fastened in some portion of one of the cars. The other leg was simply held by a portion of the flesh, being almost severed. His death ensued a little after five o'clock on Saturday morning, and the remains were interred in the Summit graveyard on Sunday. Deceased leaves a wife and two small children to mourn the loss which they have sustained.

* * *

GRIEF AND MELANCHOLY.—To those who are troubled in mind by sadness and melancholy, we would say that it is often attributable to the stomach and digestive organs. These organs can be completely restored to health and proper working order, by Dr. Keyser, of Pittsburgh, who for nearly forty years has been concerned in the study of the uses and value of medicine; so true is this, that the most desperate and obscure diseases are by him traced to their origin and eradicated from the human system. There is hardly a phase of chronic disease which the Doctor does not know how to cure. For a great many years he has investigated, and that most thoroughly too, the causes and cure of consumption; this dread scourge of the human race, when taken in time, is easily eradicated, and Dr. Keyser has written a neat treatise, which he will send to any one free, on the subject. Price of Lung Cure $1.50 per bottle or $7.50 per half dozen. To be had at Dr. Keyser's Laboratory, 240 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh. His private consulting office is No. 120 Penn avenue.

"LARGE TREES FROM SMALL ACORNS GROW."—Mr. John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, the renowned philanthropist and acknowledged king of clothiers, has kindly sent us a small pamphlet which he aptly styles his "Red Book"—a designation given to it on account of the color of the paper cover which encloses it, but well deserving of the title for another very substantial reason, and that is that it ought to be *read* by everybody in the world and the rest of mankind. As a sample of the information this little volume contains we transfer to our columns the following brief story of the foundation and growth of the largest clothing house, or, more properly speaking, clothing houses, that energy, tact, integrity and indomitable perseverance has ever produced in any age of the world:

> Where Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution, had his home, there now stands a spacious business establishment. An old pile of buildings, on the east, covers the ground where the mansion of George Washington stood. In the year 1861, when the civil war had just begun, the foundation of this business, now the largest of its kind in the United States, was laid with a wagon load of goods, in a little corner of the present group of buildings at Sixth and Market streets. As the grave merchants of Philadelphia walked up and down the street they shook their heads doubtfully over the apparently hazardous venture of the young firm at a time when old business houses were going down all over the city. The new beginners, with their small stock of merchandise, had however laid in a large stock of courage, patience, energy, and enthusiasm. They determined to hold their ground by doing their own work and doing it well. It was a brave battle for life during all of 1861 and 1862. Then the sky began to brighten. The first sign of success was to take in a small room adjoining. By and by another room was added and the store, then 30 by 60, was thought to be a huge affair. Hard work, and plenty of it, still further increased the business, and more room was needed, until old friends became nervous as they saw the store lengthening and the stock growing larger.
>
> To detail the history of the passing years might interest young business men who have their way to make, and who now stop to look at the clump of buildings, but would perhaps prove tiresome to the mass of readers; suffice it to say that at the date of this writing the little corner-store has spread itself on Sixth street, over the whole block from Market to Minor, and widened on Market street to embrace two other stores, thus covering all told 66 by 180 feet, and with its many floors occupying an area of about three acres, all utilized in carrying on the various departments of this great business.
>
> Oak Hall is now an acknowledged "institution" in the land. A house with half a dozen clerks doing a business of $100,000 a year is but a store; the case alters when the business runs into millions, and the employees are numbered by thousands. If all the clerks and work people of Oak Hall were gathered into one locality they would form a population equal to that of some important cities and towns in the neighboring counties. The building up of such an institution is unparalleled in the history of this country, but can easily be accounted for. The time honored customs of trade were ruthlessly set aside: the practice of marking a few articles very low, as "baits," and charging up prices on others, in the hope of gaining a large trade, being done away with. The principles perseveringly followed by this house are:—
>
> Not a few things marked down, but
>
> 1. EVERYTHING *must* be put down to lowest possible rates.
> 2. To sell largely—the largest kind of a stock *must* always be kept ready.
> 3. Excellence of quality *must* go hand in hand with low prices to warrant the claim of cheapness.
>
> To provide for the still rapidly enlarging business, the firm has purchased from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the old freight depot at 13th and Market Streets, which, with such improvements as can be made on this large property in the short time intervening, will be used in connection with their 6th and Market Street store during the Centennial year. The lot extends from 13th Street to the Public Buildings, and from Market to within a few steps of Chestnut Street, covering over two acres. The stores in which we do business are among the curiosities of Philadelphia. They are constructed with a view to our customers' wants, affording abundant light, and every convenience. There is no store in the United States that covers so much ground-floor space as our single Establishment at 13th and Market, and such a busy scene as it presents is well worth going a long distance to see. Some of our employees are specially detailed to show visitors who wish only to look, not to buy.

* * *

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER now stands among the first, and at the head of all articles for a similar purpose. The testimony of our physicians is conclusive as to its value; and we are personally acquainted with scores of cases where it has been used with the best of results. It will restore gray hair to its original color, and leaves it glossy, and in a healthy condition; while, for heads troubled with dandruff, or disease of the scalp, it acts like a charm in cleansing them. Try it, and you will not be disappointed.—*Lowell Courier, May* 2, 1868.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, Bible House, New York.* [4-21.-6m.]

HYMENIAL.

DOUGLASS—CLARK.—Married, at St. Augustine, on Wednesday, Oct. 10, 1875, by Rev. Thos. McEnrue, Mr. WM. DOUGLASS and Miss AGNES CLARK, all of Clearfield township.

CAMPBELL—DOYLE.—On Sunday, Oct. 15, 1876, at Steubenville, O., by Rev. Father Dues, Mr. JOHN B. CAMPBELL, of the *Voice and Echo*, Johnstown, and Miss RUBY DOYLE, of the former place.

OBITUARY.

ARBLE.—Died, in Carroll township, on Friday, Oct. 13, 1876, Mr. WILLIAM ARBLE, aged 75 years, 2 months and 10 days. Lutheran *Observer* please copy.

WATCHMAKING.—Having taken the room formerly occupied by H. Kinkead, Esq., in the rear of the old FREEMAN office and next door to M. L. Oatman's store, High street, the undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to repair clocks, watches, jewelry, etc., at short notice, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living prices. Please give me a call. CARL RIVINIUS.

Ebensburg, Oct. 20, 1876.-1m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of PHILIP SCHETTIG, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Philip Schettig, late of Carroll township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ADAM SCHETTIG,
FRANCIS SCHETTIG, } Executors.
Oct. 20, 1876.-6t.*

THE LIKE WAS NEVER KNOWN BEFORE.—We send the Cincinnati Weekly Star, a fine eight page, forty-eight column paper, *independent in politics*, and *brim full* of good reading matter, for $1.00 per year. It is the *largest paper* in the United States *for the money*. Each subscriber will receive a copy of the *beautiful engraving*—"THE POOR, THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND." Size, 24x34 inches; *a picture that would grace any drawing room in the land.* We also send to *each subscriber* a copy of the Star Illustrated Almanac. 25 Cts. extra must be sent for *packing* and *mailing* premiums. ☞ Special inducements to agents. To any person desiring to get up a club, we will send a sample copy of the picture and a canvassers outfit, on receipt of 25 cts. Specimen copy of the paper *free*. Send for one before subscribing for any other.
THE STAR, 230 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county an Auditor to report distribution of the money in the hands of Alvin Evans, Esq., administrator of John O. Evans, deceased, as shown by his first and partial account, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, Nov. 26, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, when and where all parties having claims are required to present them, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

A. V. BARKER, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Oct. 5, 1876.-3t.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Estate of JOHN COCHRAN, dec'd.

The undersigned gives public notice that letters of administration have been granted to her on the estate of John Cochran, late of Gallitzin township, Cambria county, deceased, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, while those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated in proper shape for settlement.

MARGARET WHALEN, Adm'x.
Gallitzin Twp., Sept. 22, 1876.-6t.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Sisters of St. Joseph have opened a Boarding School for Young Ladies at St. Mary's Convent, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

TERMS, $150 per annum, payable in advance. Music and Languages, extra charge. [9-1.-3m.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$5 to $10 PER DAY TO AGENTS!—BEST SELLING BOOK! HAASIS & LUBRECHT, 107 Liberty Street, New York.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

There are martyrs to headache who might be cured by using

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.

The stomach, overburdened until its recuperative power is weakened, revenges itself upon the poor head, which it makes to ache and torture the offender. The use of this aperient will carry off naturally, and almost imperceptibly, the offending cause. The disease is removed and the head ceases to ache.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

ANDERSONVILLE.

Agents Wanted! A complete History of Andersonville Prison, by Dr. R. R. STEVENSON, Surgeon in charge, with Appendix containing the names of 13 000 Union soldiers who died there, with date and cause of death. Sent on receipt of price, $3.00. A SPLENDID CAMPAIGN BOOK. TURNBULL BROTHERS, Baltimore, Md.

50 Visiting Cards, with your name finely printed, sent for 25c. We have 100 styles. Agents Wanted. 9 samples sent for stamp. A. H. FULLER & CO., Brockton, Mass.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N.Y.

$1362 50 } PROFITS FROM { $106 25
$75 00 } INVESTMENTS OF { $21 25

The judicious selection and management of

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is a sure road to rapid fortune. Send for new "System of Assured Profits," free, with full information concerning the Stock Market.

Gold and Stock Brokers. } T. POTTER, WIGHT & CO., 35 Wall Street, New York.

Centennial Reduction in Advertising.

Three thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars' worth of newspaper advertising, at publishers' schedule rates, given for $700, and a three months' note accepted in payment from advertisers of responsibility. A printed list giving Name, Character, Actual Daily and Weekly Circulation, and Schedule Rates of Advertising, sent free to any address. Apply to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Newspaper Advertising Agents, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Ayer's
Sarsaparilla

Is widely known as one of the most effectual remedies ever discovered for cleansing the system and purifying the blood. It has stood the test of years, with a constantly growing reputation, based on its intrinsic virtues, and sustained by its remarkable cures. So mild as to be safe and beneficial to children, and yet so searching as to effectually purge out the great corruptions of the blood, such as the scrofulous and syphilitic contamination. Impurities, or diseases that have lurked in the system for years, soon yield to this powerful antidote, and disappear. Hence its wonderful cures, many of which are publicly known, of **Scrofula**, and all scrofulous diseases, **Ulcers, Eruptions**, and eruptive disorders of the skin, **Tumors, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Pustules, Sores, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm**, and internal **Ulcerations of the Uterus, Stomach, and Liver.** It also cures other complaints, to which it would not seem especially adapted, such as **Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Fits, Neuralgia, Heart Disease, Female Weakness, Debility**, and **Leucorrhœa**, when they are manifestations of the scrofulous poisons.

It is an excellent restorer of health and strength in the Spring. By renewing the appetite and vigor of the digestive organs, it dissipates the depression and listless languor of the season. Even where no disorder appears, people feel better, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. The system moves on with renewed vigor and a new lease of life.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

JOHNSTOWN SAVINGS BANK!
120 Clinton St., Johnstown, Pa.

CHARTERED SEPT. 12, 1870. DEPOSITS received of all sums not less than One Dollar. Present rate of interest, six per cent. Interest is due in the months of June and December, and if not withdrawn is added to the deposit, thus compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call or even to present the deposit book.

Money loaned on Real Estate. Preference, with liberal rates and long time, given to borrowers offering first mortgages on farms worth four or more times the amount of loan desired. Good reference perfect titles, etc., required.

This corporation is exclusively a Savings Bank. No commercial deposits received, nor discounts granted. No loans on personal security.

Blank applications for borrowers, copies of the rules, by-laws, and special law relating to this Bank, sent to any address desired.

TRUSTEES—James Cooper, David Dibert, C. B. Ellis, A. J. Hawes, F. W. Hay, John Lowman, H. Baumer, jr., Daniel McLaughlin, D. J. Morrell, James McMillen, James Morley, Lewis Plitt, H. A. Boggs, Conrad Suppes, George T. Swank, and W. W. Walters.

DANIEL J. MORRELL, President.
FRANK DIBERT, Treasurer.
CYRUS ELDER, Solicitor. [12-3,'75.-1y.]

Orphans' Court Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order issuing out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county and to us directed, we will offer at public sale, on the premises in Barr township, on

SATURDAY, October 28, 1876,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit: All that part of the real estate of which Anthony Mohler died seized, lying north of the public road from Carrolltown to the village of St. Nicholas, and adjoining lands of Jacob Weiland and George Sherry, containing between 20 and 30 Acres, (a part of which is cleared), the same to be surveyed before sale and to be sold according to the survey.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOHN SOISSONG, Sr.
JULIAN MOHLER,
Executors of Anthony Mohler, dec'd.

N. B.—I will, at the same time and place, offer for sale a lot of personal property belonging to myself, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Farming Implements &c., upon which a reasonable credit will be given. Terms made known on day of sale.

JULIAN MOHLER.
Barr Twp., Sept, 28, 1876.-4t.

M. A. WESNER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
Office recently occupied by M. J. Buck, M. D. in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at Mr. Buck's residence. [5-12,'76.]

ALEX. TAIT, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, (late of Carrolltown,) is now located at St. Augustine, Cambria county. Night calls should be made at the Post-office.
July 14, 1876.-tf.

COAL AND LIME for sale in large or small quantities by
March 24, 1876.-tf. EVAN MICHAELS.

Now THEN
FOR THE
BIGGEST THING
IN
BARGAINS!
EVER EXPERIENCED IN
EBENSBURG.

THE GRANDEST DISPLAY
AND
Largest Array
OF
CHOICE GOODS,
WE DARE SAY,
THAT FOR MANY A DAY,
HAS BEEN OFFERED TO
Folks Hereaway

ONE PRICE
TO ALL!
READY CASH
FROM ALL!

REMEMBER
Our ONE PRICE
and don't forget the balance of the firm of
PRYCE, BAXTER, JONES & CO.,
IN TUDOR'S BUILDING,
HIGH ST., Ebensburg.

Men's Heavy Boots, the very best in the market, can be had at our Store for $2.50.

We have the largest and best selection of Calicoes in town, which we will sell at 6, 7 and 8 cents per yard.

An immense stock of Shirtings, 10 and 11 1-2 cents per yard.

Come and examine our stock of Muslins from 6 to 10 cents per yard.

A new stock of Flannels, the very best, fully warranted and of our own make.

Cassimeres of our own make—enough to supply everybody in the county. All wool and no shoddy.

A big stock of Yarns, of which this advertisement is not one. Call and see.

Cheese only 12½ cents per pound. Twelve boxes just received.

Coffee, a prime article, at 22 and 25 cents.

The best Syrups, better article than have ever heretofore been brought to town, at 80 cents per gallon.

We want FOUR TONS of Butter, for which we will pay the highest price in merchandise.

Ebensburg INSURANCE AGENCY.
T. W. DICK,
Gen'l Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1876.-1y.*

BONNER HOUSE, LORETTO, PA.—Having just completed and furnished this commodious and elegant hotel, the subscriber respectfully solicits from the public in general and summer visitors in particular a fair share of patronage. The house is supplied with all modern improvements, and has a fine ten-pin alley attached, as well as abundant provisions for the accommodation and amusement of all who may favor the house with their custom. Terms only $10 per week.

W. J. BONNER.
Loretto, May 19, 1876.-tf.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of THOMAS PARRISH, dec'd.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Thos. Parrish, late of Allegheny township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

F. J. PARRISH,
E. H. PARRISH, } Administrators.
Sept. 22, 1876.-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of THOMAS ADAMS, dec'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Thomas Adams (of Joseph), late of Clearfield township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB HOOVER, Executor.
Sept. 29, 1876.-6t.

FINE PIGS FOR SALE.—I have for sale a choice lot of young POLAND CHINA PIGS, the best Hog that is raised for profit; fattens at any age and will weigh 250 to 400 lbs. from 9 months to a year old. For further particulars address me at Sinking Valley, Blair Co., Pa. REUBEN FOX.
Aug. 18, 1876. 3m.*

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.) Centre street. [1-21.'76.-tf.]

Concerning Conspicuous Insects.

The departure of the summer season carries away from us those busy insects, mosquitoes and flies. But we do not forget them. There is too much cuticle surface on the average American citizen to encourage loss of memory. Now, however, that we have survived the summer visitation of these winged creatures, it is suggested that rural debating societies during the winter months may profitably take up for discussion the question, "Which is the most annoying little cuss, the mosquito or the fly?" It is perhaps unfair to decide the question here, though as a matter of opinion an expression of views cannot be objectionable. The difference between the mosquito and fly lies partly in this—that the former attends strictly to business while the latter spends much of his time like a tramp loafing around. We never knew a mosquito that didn't know when he had got enough. A fly, on the contrary, will light on his pins just for the sake of lighting, and before you know it is there. Take for example one fly and one mosquito on a warm summer night, and give them for a visitation a canopyless bed and for a victim a thin-skinned adult.

The man sleeps soundly, the mosquito mounts him and seizing the starboard side of a small blood-vessel gathers in his favorite nutrition and then retires to the ceiling, and sleeps off his stupor. The fly meanwhile has been roosting on a mantel-piece. All the day before he was in the kitchen below, and took everything by course till his capacity was exhausted and his hunger satisfied. If he wants any more stimulants he knows the way down stairs; but he does not want more, and would remain quietly on his roost but for discovering just at dawn the fellow in bed. Not being at all hungry, and having a little time to spare he proceeds, just out of pure deviltry, to see what he can do. In about one minute and forty-one seconds the man is awake splashing about and damning that fly. Probably the man never swore before, but he had never been harrassed in bed at 4.30 a. m., by a fly.

It is just the hour in the morning when snoozing is the fellow's best hold, but the fly, like the old flag, is still there. Of course he gets up, and seeing the fly sitting quietly on a jam in the bed-post goes for him gently and with an open hand; but when he gets where the fly is, the fly is on the wall licking his legs, and apparently trying to make an address on the uncertainty of human calculations. After two hours of patient endurance, the occupant of the bed, when it is full time to get up for the day, captures his tormentor. Does he take that fly, as did "my Uncle Toby," and convey it carefully to the window and let it sail like a zephyr upon the balmy morning air, remarking that there "is room enough in this world for thee and me?" Hardly. That fly died of hemorrhage suddenly, aged three months and twenty days. The presence of the mosquito was not known by the murderer.

We do not propose to answer the debatable question propounded in this article; but debating societies are at liberty to make such use of the facts suggested as may be helpful in stimulating amateur arguments; still we have no hesitation in saying that our sympathies are not so much with the fly as to make it desirable to keep a few the year round simply for the cultivation of acquaintance and the encouragement of profanity.—*The Oak Leaf.*

* * *

Bee Communication.—The following illustration of the power possessed by insects to communicate their experiences to one another is given by a lady correspondent of the London *Spectator*: "I was staying at the house of a gentleman who was fond of trying experiments, and who was a bee keeper. Having read in some book on bees that the best and most humane way of taking the honey without destroying the bees was to immerse the hive for a few minutes in a tub of cold water, when the bees, being half drowned, could not sting, while the honey was uninjured, since the water could not penetrate the closely waxed cells, he resolved on trying the plan. I saw the experiment tried, the bees, according to the recipe, were fished out of the water after the hive had been immersed a few minutes, and with those remaining in the hive laid on a seive in the sun to dry. But as by bad management the experiment had been tried too late in the day, as the sun was going down, they were removed into the kitchen, to the great indignation of the cook, on whom they revenged their sufferings as soon as the warm rays of the fire, before which they were placed, revived them. As she insisted on their being taken away, they were put back into their old hive which had been dried, together with a portion of their honey, and placed on one of the shelves of the apiary, in which were five or six other strong hives full of bees, and left for the night. Early next morning my friend went to look at the hive on which he experimented the night before, but to his astonishment, not only the bees from that hive were gone, but the other hives were also deserted—not a bee remained in any of them. The half-drowned bees must, therefore, in some way or other, have made the other bees understand the fate which awaited them."

* * *

Why is it that a man defers knocking the ashes off his cigar until they have fallen inside his vest, and a woman always tearfully declares, the morning after the first white frost, that she had intended to bring those house plants in the next morning.

Life, GROWTH, Beauty.

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER.

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER.

Not a Dye; makes harsh hair soft and silky cleanses the scalp from all impurities, causing the hair to grow where it has fallen off or become thin.

Can be applied by the hand, as it does not stain the skin or soil the finest linen. As a Hair Dressing it is the most perfect the world has ever produced. The hair is renovated and strengthened, and the natural color restored without the application of mineral substances.

Since the introduction of this truly valuable preparation into this country, it has been the wonder and admiration of all classes, as it has proved to be the only article that will absolutely, without deception, restore gray hair to its original color, health, softness, lustre and beauty, and produce hair on bald heads of its original growth and color.

HERE IS THE PROOF

—OF ITS—

Superior EXCELLENCE

Read this Home Certificate, testified to by Edward B. Garrigues, one of the most competent Druggists and Chemists of Philadelphia—a man whose veracity none can doubt:

I am happy to add my testimony to the great value of the "*London Hair Color Restorer*," which restored my hair to its original color, and the hue appears to be permanent. I am satisfied that this preparation is nothing like a dye, but operates upon the secretions. It is also a beautiful hair dressing and promotes the growth. I purchased the first bottle (from Edward B. Garrigues, druggist, Tenth and Coates streets, who can also testify my hair was quite gray when I commenced its use.

Mrs. Miller,
No. 730 North Ninth street, Phila.

Dr. Swayne & Son.—*Respected Friends*: I have the honor to inform you that a lady of my acquaintance, Mrs. Miller, is delighted with the success of your "*London Hair Color Restorer*." Her hair was falling rapidly, and quite gray. The color has been restored, the falling off entirely stopped, and a new growth of hair is the result.

E. B. Garrigues,
Druggist, corner Tenth and Coates, Phila.

BOSTON TESTIMONY.

July 22d, 1871.—Dr. Swayne & Son: Last winter, while in Trenton, N. J., I procured six bottles of "London Hair Color Restorer," which I like very much, in fact better than anything I have used in the last nine years. If you please, send me one dozen bottles C. O. D., care of W. S. Fogier & Son, Druggists, 723 Tremont street, Boston.

Respectfully yours,
Ada Baker,
No. 50 Rutland Square.

Dr. Dalton, of Philadelphia, says of it: The "London Hair Color Restorer" is used very extensively among my patients and friends, as well as by myself. I therefore speak from experience.

75 Cents per Bottle—6 Bottles, $4.

If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, we will forward to any address on receipt of price. Address orders to Dr. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa., Sole Proprietors.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE LUNGS.

CONSUMPTION

This distressing and dangerous complaint and its premonitory symptoms—neglected coughs, night-sweats, hoarseness, wasting flesh fever—permanently cured by **"Doctor Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."**

BRONCHITIS—a premonitor of Pulmonary Consumption—is characterized by catarrh or inflammation of the mucus membrane of the air passages, with cough and expectoration, short breath, hoarseness and pains in the chest. For all bronchial affections, sore throat, loss of voice, coughs,

Dr. Swayne's

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY

IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

Hemmorrhage, or Spitting of Blood, may proceed from the larynx, trachea, bronchia or lungs, and arises from various causes, as undue exertion, plethora, or fullness of the vessels, weak lungs, overstraining of the voice, suppressed evacuation, obstruction of the spleen or liver, etc.

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

The only standard remedy for hemorrhage, bronchial and pulmonary complaints. Consumptives, or those predisposed to weak lungs, should not fail to use this great vegetable remedy.

It has a marvelous power, not only over consumption, but over every chronic disease where a gradual alterative action is needed. Under its influence the cough is loosened, the night sweats diminished, the pain subsides, the pulse returns to its natural standard, the stomach is improved in its power to digest and assimilate the food, and every organ has a purer and better quality of blood supplied to it, out of which new recreative and plastic material is made.

PRICE, $1—6 BOTTLES, $5.

If your druggist or storekeeper does not have it, we will forward a half dozen to any address, *freight paid*, on receipt of price.

PREPARED ONLY BY

DR. SWAYNE & SON,
No. 330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.
SOLD BY ALL PROMINENT DRUGGISTS.

ITCHING PILES!

PILES, PILES, ITCHING PILES,

POSITIVELY CURED BY THE USE OF

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

Home Testimony.

I was sorely afflicted with one of the most distressing of all diseases, *Pruritus* or *Prurigo*, or more commonly known as *Itching Piles*. The itching at times was almost intolerable, increased by scratching, and not unfrequently became quite sore. I bought a box of *Swayne's Ointment*; its use gave quick relief, and in a short time made a perfect cure. I can now sleep undisturbed, and I would advise all who are suffering with this distressing complaint to procure *Swayne's Ointment* at once. I had tried prescriptions almost innumerable, without finding any permanent relief.

Joseph W. Christ.
(Firm of Roedel & Christ.)
Boot and Shoe House, 344 North 2d st., Phila.

SKIN DISEASES!

Swayne's All Healing Ointment is also a specific for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barber's Itch, Blotches, all Scaly, Crusty, Cutaneous Eruptions. Perfectly safe and harmless, even on the most tender infant. Price 50 cents. Six boxes, $2.50. *Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price.*

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

Prepared only by

DR. SWAYNE & SON,
330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia,
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

SWAYNE'S PANACEA!

Celebrated all over the world for its remarkable cures of Scrofula, Mercurial and Syphilitic Complaints, and in cases where Syphilitic virus of the parent causes a development of Syphilis or Scrofula in the child, nothing has ever proved so effectual in completely eradicating every vestige of these dangerous complaints, and all diseases arising from

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sent by express to any address on receipt of price—$2.00 a bottle; 3 bottles, $5.00. [6-16.-1y.]

NO. 4 BULFINCH ST., BOSTON.

(Opposite Revere House.)

The SCIENCE of LIFE;

Or, Self-Preservation.

More than One Million Copies Sold.

Gold Medal Awarded to the Author by the "National Medical Association," March 31st, 1876.

JUST published by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, a new edition of the celebrated medical work entitled the "SCIENCE OF LIFE; or, SELF PRESERVATION." It treats upon Manhood, how lost, how regained and how perpetuated; cause and cure of Exhausted Vitality, Impotency, Premature Decline in Man, Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Losses (nocturnal and diurnal), Nervous and Physical Debility, Hypochondria, Gloomy Forebodings, Mental Depression, Loss of Energy, Haggard Countenance, Confusion of Mind and Loss of Memory, Impure State of the Blood, and all diseases arising from the Errors of Youth or the indiscretions or excesses of mature years.

It tells you all about the Morale of Generative Physiology, the Marriage, of Wedlock and Offspring, Physical Contrasts, True Morality, Empiricism, Perversion of Marriage, Conjugal Precept and Friendly Counsel, Physical Infirmity, Its Causes and Cure, Relations between the Sexes, Proofs of the Expansion of Vice, the Miseries of Imprudence, Ancient Ignorance and Errors, Means of Cure, Cure of Body and Mind, True Principles of Treatment, Address to Patients and Invalid Readers, The Author's Principles. The price of this book is only $1.00.

This Book also contains MORE than FIFTY PRESCRIPTIONS for the above named and other diseases, each one worth more than the price of the book.

Also, another valuable medical work treating exclusively on MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES; more than 200 royal octavo pages, twenty elegant engravings, bound in substantial muslin. Price only $2.00. Barely enough to pay for printing.

"The Book for young and middle-aged men to read just now, is the Science of Life, or Self Preservation. The author has returned from Europe in excellent health, and is again the Chief Consulting Physician of the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass."—*Republican Journal.*

"The Science of Life is beyond all comparison the most extraordinary work on Physiology ever published."—*Boston Herald.*

"Hope nestled in the bottom of Pandora's box, and hope plumes her wings anew, since the issuing of these valuable works, published by the Peabody Medical Institute, which are teaching thousands how to avoid the maladies that sap the citadel of life."—*Philadelphia Enquirer.*

"It should be read by the young, the middle-aged and even the old."—*New York Tribune.*

The first and only Medal ever conferred upon any Medical Man in this country, as a recognition of skill and professional services, was presented to the author of these works, March 31st, 1876. The presentation was noticed at the time of its occurrence by the Boston Press, and the leading journals throughout the country. This magnificent Medal is of solid gold, set with more than one hundred India diamonds of rare brilliancy.

"Altogether, in its execution and the richness of its material, and size, this is decidedly the most noticeable medal ever struck in this country for any purpose whatever. It is well worth the inspection of Numismatists. It was fairly won and worthily bestowed."—*Massachusetts Ploughman, June 3d, 1876.*

☞ Catalogue sent on receipt of 6c. for postage. Either of the above works sent by mail on receipt of price. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, (or W. H. PARKER, M. D., Consulting Physician,) No. 4 Bulfinch St., Mass., opposite Revere House.

N. B. The author can be consulted on the above named diseases, as well as all diseases requiring skill, secrecy and experience. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. [7-7.-1y.]

CALIFORNIA!

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in *Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California*, and the *Western Territories*. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in *Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia.* Its

Chicago, Madison and St. Paul Line

is the short line for *Northern Wisconsin* and *Minnesota*, and for *Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth*, and all points in the Great Northwest. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for *Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm*, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for *Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock* and the *Lake Superior Country.* Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for *Elgin, Rockford, Freeport*, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through *Evanston, Lake Forrest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha, to Milwaukee.*

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points West of the Missouri River.

On the arrival of the trains from the East or South, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway LEAVE CHICAGO as follows:

For Council Bluffs, Omaha and California, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars through to Council Bluffs.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached to both trains.

For Green Bay and Lake Superior, Two Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

For Milwaukee, Four Through Trains daily, Pullman Cars on night trains, Parlor Chair Cars on day trains.

For Sparta and Winona and points in Minnesota, One Through Train daily, with Pullman Sleepers to Winona.

For Dubuque, via Freeport, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night trains.

For Dubuque and La Crosse, via Clinton, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on the night train to McGregor, Iowa.

For Sioux City and Yankton, Two Trains daily. Pullman Cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

For Lake Geneva, Four Trains daily.

For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco Office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Offices: 62 Clark St., under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. Stennett, Gen. Pass. Ag't.
Marvin Hughitt, Gen. Sup't, Chicago.

January 28, 1876.-1y.

SANDALWOOD

Possesses a much greater power in restoring to a healthy state the mucus membrane of the urethra than either cubebs or copaiba. It never produces sickness and is certain and speedy in its action. It is fast superseding every other remedy. Sixty capsules cure in six or eight days. No other Medicine can do this.

Dundas Dick & Co.'s Soft Capsules, containing Oil of Sandalwood, sold at all Drug Stores. Ask for circular, or send to 35 and 37 Wooster Street, New York, for one. (4-28.-6m-8x.)

NOW FOR GOOD MEAT AT BOTTOM PRICES!—The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a MEAT MARKET in the building recently occupied by Lewis Rodgers, on Centre street. Fresh meat of all kinds on Monday and Friday evenings of each week. My terms will be strictly cash, and prices much lower than elsewhere in Ebensburg.

D. H. ZAHM.

March 2, 1876.-tf.

J. G. LAKE, Attorney-at-Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Register and Recorder, in Court House.

Items Relating to Corn.

It was stated in New Hampshire agricultural society that a bushel of corn had been found to produce 9 pounds live weight of poultry, and when fed to laying hens gives nine dozen eggs.

At Urbana, Ill., a single kernel of corn produced 8 ears that shelled over 2,000 grains. If the product of that kernel had been replanted with a similar yield the second year's result would have been 4,000,000 grains.

The late Joseph Pet, of New Jersey, was frequently known to produce single ears that shelled a quart of grain, which shows that a bushel is possible from 32 ears.

In the competition of Elmira year before last for the Wilson premium, Mr. Van Sinckle, of Cayuga county, N. Y., produced 42½ ounces of corn from a single kernel. At this rate of production, 7 hills of 3 grains each would give a bushel, and allowing to each grain 4 square feet of soil, the yield would be over 500 bushels per acre.

The largest yield of corn on record for an entire acre was obtained by Dr. Parker, of South Carolina, and measured over 200 bushels of shelled grain. If that crop had been all replanted at the rate of one peck of seed per acre, it would have covered 800 acres, and if the yield had been at the same rate as the first the crop would have amounted to 160,000 bushels of grain and 14,000,000 pounds of stalk.

It is found that whenever Indian corn can be raised at a cost as low as 10 cents a bushel, which sometimes occurs at the West, it will pay to use it as fuel, unless either firewood or coal is near enough at hand to be delivered without extra charge for hauling.

An Illinois farmer reported to the Chicago *Tribune* that the cobs of corn are worth for fuel, ton for ton, as much as common Illinois coal, the price of which was then $3.50 per ton.

The ashes produced by a ton of corn have been found to contain 13½ pounds of phosphoric acid, 9⅔ pounds of potash and soda, and near 4 pounds of magnesia. When these are skilfully applied to the land so as to be reconverted into corn, it restores the mineral element previously abstracted by the crop.

The manurial value of a bushel of corn is estimated chemically at 20 cents, but if rightly treated and skillfully applied, the agricultural value is considerably higher.

* * *

Fencing.—In all sections many thousand panels of fence are needlessly made use of, by having the fields of such a shape as to require too great a proportion to enclose a given area. The most economical form is that of a square; and as we leave this form for an oblong, we rapidly increase the amount of fence needed to inclose a given number of acres. A square of ten acres will require 264 panels of fence to inclose it while a field of the same area, but twice as long as wide, will require 330 panels. Some fence may be saved by working the fields in pairs with usual rotation of corn, oats, wheat and peas. Two adjacent fields will do without any division fence; the only time during the rotation when a fence could be wanted would be after the wheat was off in the fall, when the stubble should never be pastured any how.

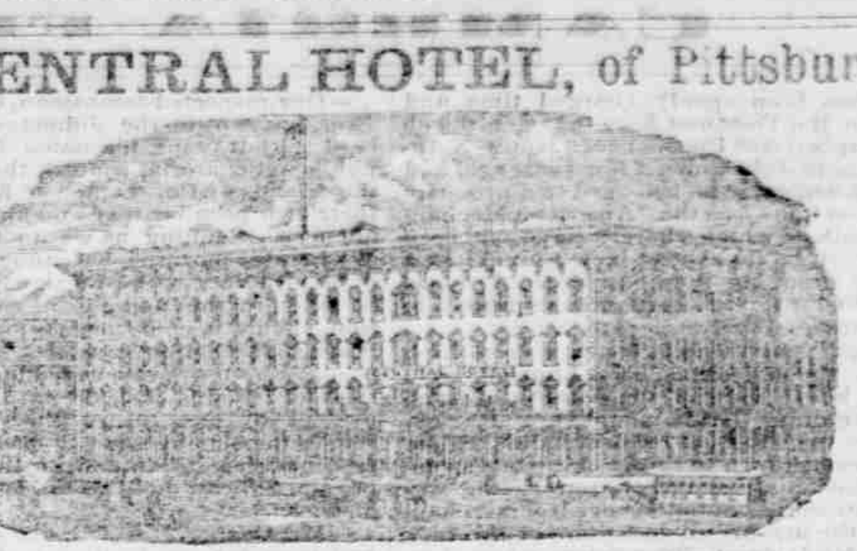
All inferior fences should be portable, easily removed from place to place, or removed entirely and stored away when not wanted. Every farmer has long lines of fences which for half the time are of no use whatever. In fact they are in his way, in the way of cultivation, occupying land which he might otherwise use to the best of advantage and become the harbors for bushes and weeds. They divide fields which might just as well be one and would render his operations easier by far. Now, would it not be better to have all interior fences portable? Would it not be more economical? Then each farmer could have just what fences he might need and no more. He could place these fences where they might be wanted, and when they were wanted, each year. If not wanted during any year the materials could be placed under cheap covers and preserved.—*Country Gentleman.*

* * *

The Farming Interest.—It has been stated on good authority, and can easily be made to appear from the census returns of 1870 that there are in the United States, in round numbers, twelve million five hundred thousand bread earners. By the fruits of the labor of these millions nations are subsisted. They supply food, shelter and raiment to the forty millions of people who make up our own population. Thus it is seen that every bread-earner has to fill, on an average, a little more than three mouths. Of the whole number of these bread-earners, there are not less than six millions (or about one half) engaged in agricultural pursuits, and nearly two millions in other rural trades and callings, making with their food dependents a total of not less than twenty-four millions of consumers.

The manufacturers, including all classes of operatives, earn bread for about two million people. The commercial classes, including all that properly belong to them, support two and a half millions. The railroad and express companies about half a million more. Yet while agriculture and mechanics taken together feed ten times as many as railroad companies, yet the least of these by combination and management, exert far more influence in the country and incomparably more power with the government than the tillers of the soil, and this for the simple reason that the latter do not exert the power which they might in the protection of their own interests.

The CENTRAL HOTEL, of Pittsburgh.



SMITHFIELD STEET, FROM 2d TO 3d AVEN'S, PITTSBURGH, PA.

The most centrally located first-class House in the city. Street cars pass the door every five minutes to all the depots and all parts of both cities. Terms, $2.50 per day.

WALSH & ANDERSON, Proprietors.

Aug. 18, 1876.-3m.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown,

ALWAYS HAVE THE

Largest, Best and Cheapest

Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths &c., to be found in Cambria county. ☞ Don't forget the number and street. [2-4.] [tf.]

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Wood, Morrell & Co.,

WASHINGTON STREET,
Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT,
Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

Provisions and Feed

OF ALL KIND, TOGETHER WITH

WESTERN and COUNTRY PRODUCE

such as Fresh Meats, Flour, Bacon, Fish, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Carbon Oil, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

FIRST PRIZE AT VIENNA EXPOSITION, 1873.

W. H. ROSENSTEEL,

MANUFACTURER OF SUPERIOR

Union Crop LEATHER,

AND DEALER IN

BARK, HIDES, AND PLASTERERS' HAIR,

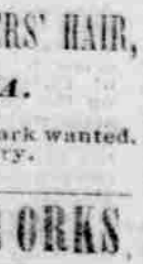
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

4,000 tons of Oak and Hemlock Bark wanted. Cash paid on delivery at the Tannery.

Woodvale, Jan. 7, 1876.-1y.

PARKE'S MARBLE WORKS

139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.



MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB-STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and character of work.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try me.

April 24, 1876.-tf.

JOHN PARKE.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Attorney-at-Law, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of residence. [1-21.'76-tf.]

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [aug.2.-'78.]

EBENSBURG

HARDWARE

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISH'G STORE

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE,

IRON,

NAILS, GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

[8-18.] GEO. HUNTLEY, Prop'r.

FARMERS AND OTHERS, if you intend to build a house or barn, or otherwise improve your property, go to HUNTLEY for NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, &c. Money saved by buying for cash.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and examine the neatest little CHOPPING MILL ever introduced. It chops from 10 to 12 bushels of rye, corn or oats per hour. BUY ONE—IT COSTS ONLY $65.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the best CORN FODDER AND STRAW CUTTER ever sold in this county. Their cost more than saved in one year by cutting your feed with it.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your HARVEST TOOLS, which he sells CHEAPER FOR CASH than they can be bought elsewhere in Ebensburg.

HUNTLEY will sell you WALL PAPER as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other dealer in Ebensburg, and trim it into the bargain without extra charge.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BLANCHARD CHURN, the best in the world. Sold for Cash at manufacturer's prices.

BLACKSMITHS, HUNTLEY will sell you Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Bar Iron, Nail Rod, Cast Steel, &c., VERY LOW FOR CASH.

THE Best SILVER PLATED WARE in the market at 25 per cent. less than city retail prices. Sold for cash at [6-23 '76-tf.] HUNTLEY'S.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE made. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

CARPENTERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your TOOLS and BUILDING HARDWARE. Pay cash and save 20 per cent.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and save 25 per cent. by paying cash for Table Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your Stoves and Tinware. PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and get the best HORSE HAY RAKE ever introduced. CHEAP FOR CASH.

GO TO HUNTLEY FOR CLOTHES WRINGERS. He sells them at greatly reduced prices for the ready cash.

A LARGE LOT OF POCKET AND PENKNIVES very cheap for cash at HUNTLEY'S.

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves,

Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1876.-tf.

EBENSBURG

BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos.

Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail.

LEMMON & MURRAY,
Main Street, Ebensburg.

July 30, 1868.

E. H. PLANK, M. D., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. Office adjoining residence and immediately in the rear of Hon. R. J. Lloyd's drug store. Night calls can be made at the residence of Mrs. Bunn, on Crawford street, Ebensburg. [4-24.-tf.]

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Ebensburg, Pa. Office and residence in new building on High street, one door west of Blair House.
Aug. 25, 1876.-tf.

COAL AND LIME for sale in large or small quantities by
March 24, 1876.-tf. EVAN MICKAFFS.

Claims to the Discovery of Am

Probably no archæological su
is enshrouded with more interest
a greater charm than the discovery
the Western Continent. The fact
attested by the devotion manif
galaxy of men of genius, such as Hu
boldt, Kingsborough, Stephens,
and well nigh a score of others.
various theories for the solution
perplexing problem, many of them
geniously spun, are too numerous
mention here. Only the princ
claims to discovery and coloniz
can receive attention. Ancient Am
ica, with its noble monuments
once grand civilization, is lost in a
of darkness, and its history one of
certainty. In our inquiries too mu
in a measures be exchanged for
jecture. Very scanty are the re
that come down to us from the a
concerning their knowledge of the A
lantic and the islands hidden in
bosom, though those indomitable
ors, the Phœnicians, had passed
pillars of Hercules and establ
colonies on the western coast of Af
ca, in the ninth century before Chr
Three hundred years later (B. C
according to Herodotus, P
Necho fitted out an expedition
ned by Phœnician sailors, and sai
around the entire coast of Afri
That the Canary Islands were disc
ered and colonized by the Phœ
there is no doubt. Strabo, spe
of the Islands of the Blessed, or F
tunate Isles, as they were after
called, adds, "That those who po
out those things were the Phœnic
who before the time of Home
possession of the best part of Lib
and Spain." It is a well know
that these hardy adventurers u
seas were in the habit of preser
with the strictest secrecy the na
and location of the distant lands
which they engaged in comme
Where they sailed and traded, o
than in the ports of the Britis
must remain unknown. Whe
furnished by this nation of sailor
not, the ancients seem to hav
some remarkable information
ing an island or continent be
the Sea of Darkness, as the At
was called. The first mention
is made by Theopompus, a cel
Greek orator and historian who fl
ished in the time of Alexander t
Great. His description of this fab
island, of great dimensions and inha
ited by a strange people, is preserv
in Ælian's "Varia Historia," wr
during the reign of Alexander Seve
—*The Galaxy.*

* * *

Salt Cakes as Currency.—
The step from precious metals to
salt may seem at first sight a
but in parts of Yunnan salt cakes
as much current coin as copper
cash in the rest of the Empire. Marco
Polo tells us that in his day "
(the natives') small change was
made up in this way. They have
which they boil and set in a mo
(flat below and round above) and
every piece from the mold weig
about half a pound. Now eig
molds of this salt are worth one
of fine gold, which is a weight
el. So this salt serves them
change." This statement
vaguely put, is as accurately true
as it was then, with the exception
the molds of the present day w
113 pounds instead of half a p
The salt in the first place is m
from brine wells, and evaporated
pans of the shape described by M
Polo. Each cake is stamped with
Government seal, and then o
finds its way to the consumer, or
time passes into circulation as
the hill tribes and the Chinese in
neighborhood. Most of the salt
in the southern portion of the prov
and it is only quite lately that c
has begun to take the place of salt
mercantile transactions in circula
ted in the neighborhood of Puerh
and Ssumaon. The hill tribes at
great value to salt, and the cause
of their constant raids is to obtain
The Chinese in their turn use it
instrument with which to persuade
hill tribes, who will only exchange
commodities at their command, s
as gold, musk, and skins at low
rates for the coveted necessary. It
almost needless to say that, bei
thus valuable, salt does not escape
imperial tax upon it; but, as it
comparatively cheap the diffi
culties it has to struggle against
its production are not so great as th
which surround the various pro
connected with gold, silver and co
per.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

* * *

Who Introduced The Po
toes, it is said, were first introduced
into Europe by Sir Walter Raleigh
but the fact is by no means proved
It seems very strange, if he did intro
duce the potato into Ireland or E
land in 1584 or 1585, that John
ards, who was at that time gath
material for his great work, "The H
torie of Plantes," published a
years later (1597), was not aware
the fact, for he gives a figure and
cription of the Virginia potato
not a word about Sir Walter Ral
being its introducer. The fam
German botanist, Clusius, obtained
some potato tubers while residing
Vienna in 1588, from the Governor
Mons, in the province of Hainault
who procured them from an attendant
of the Pope's legate, but none of
men mention Sir Walter Raleigh
they had probably no knowledge
him or his Virginian enterprise.
course it is of no particular importance
to us whether Sir Walter Raleigh
somebody else has the honor to be
the first to carry the potato to Eu
but we mention the above facts
tory to show upon what slight founda
tion honors are bestowed upon
the recipient happens to be
mad